# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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# FIRST EDITION.

## The Constitutional Convention.

### The Convention a Diligent and Hard Working Body.

PROBABLE DURATION OF THE SESSION UNTIL JULY OR AUGUST.

A Plan to Secure an Honest Vote on the Amended Constitution.

THE CONVENTION TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE ELECTION.

Questions Disposed of by the Convention.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.
PHILADELPHIA, March 9, 1873.

**Delegates Hard at Work.**

The Constitutional Convention is diligently at work considering amendments reported by the various standing committees. The Convention holds daily sessions, lasting from ten in the morning until three in the afternoon. Five hours a day is rather above the average of deliberative bodies, and speaks well for the industry of the members, and argues a determination to get through their duties, if possible, before the heat of midsummer comes on. The expectation is that the work of revising the existing constitution will be completed by the middle of June or the first of July. This will give ample time for the circulation of the amendments proposed among the people, prior to the fall election, when they will be voted on. Buncomb speeches have run their day and not much encouragement is now given to aspiring orators to air their lobbies. Speakers are kept pretty close to the text before the convention, and when the good sense of the delegates reaches the conclusion that all legitimate and proper debate is exhausted, discussion is very apt to be cut short by strong calls in the way of calls for the "question." All debate on the various amendments proposed by the committees is conducted in Committee of the Whole, President Meredith leaving the chair, and designating some member to take his place. Moreover, each delegate is limited to one speech, not to exceed twenty minutes in duration, and but few of them occupy this time. Occasionally a speaker who is making a particularly interesting address has his time extended, but this is not often called for.

**Adjournment Until the Middle of April.**

The Convention has adopted a resolution for an adjournment from the 29th of March to the 14th of April, to accommodate many of the members who have business engagements at their homes about that time, but it is probable this will be reconsidered and voted down. I think the delegates have a pretty keen appreciation of the dangers to their work, by a prolonged session of the Convention that will weary the people, and prejudice them in advance against the amended Constitution. This is the one great danger in the way of the Convention being a success. Once let the idea of stagnation be against the Convention, because of a twaddling and dilatory way of disposing of its business, and there will not be much hope for the ratification of its amendments. The New York Convention and its ridiculous failure from this cause, a few years ago, is a warning that should be kept in view by those who sincerely desire Constitutional reform in Pennsylvania.

**A Reportorial Grievance.**

The reports published in the Philadelphia papers of the proceedings of the Convention, and generally copied by the papers outside the city which pay any attention to its doings, are very imperfect, and give but a vague idea of the daily work of the delegates. Then, too, the reports are considered by the country delegates as absurdly partial to the Philadelphia members. Their speeches are given pretty full, and so a great portion of the reports so occupied, or with matter having a bearing on municipal affairs here, that people outside will be apt to conclude the convention is run by Philadelphians and is devoting its time exclusively to Philadelphia affairs. This is not the case, but the impression is almost unavoidable from the provincial character of the Philadelphia reporting. At best this is but an overgrown village, and the papers are typical of the people. The Philadelphia delegation numbers some strong men, but most of them are imbued with the idea that the special work of the Convention is to reform their city affairs, and convert rogues in office into honest and patriotic officials; a duty the people of the city would themselves perform if they had the necessary pluck. It is not a surprising matter, therefore, that the village papers of this populous (not great) city, should ignore the rest of the State, and cherish the same delusion that afflicts a good many of their visionary and impracticable delegates. The official reports of the proceedings of the Convention are so far behind in their publication that they are not of a particular benefit to the press of the State, in requiring accurate information as to what is actually said or done. If these reports were circulated with the same promptness as the *Congressional Globe* they would be a great utility. As it is, they are of no practical account to the people or the press at large. If the Philadelphia papers would give fair or respectable reports, the absence of the official reports would not make so much difference, but as it is, the people of the State do not get the same amount of information of the proceedings of the Convention that they do of a Methodist Conference or Presbyterian Synod, and nothing like the completeness with which Council proceedings are given in a third class city. One can't help this being a country town, however. If the Pennsylvania railroad offices, Franklin's grave, and Independence Hall were transported elsewhere, the place would collapse or fall off in circle lumpiness to the grade of a New England manufacturing city like Lowell or Lawrence.

**The Vote on the Constitution.**

At one time in the early stage of the Convention the policy of proclaiming the Constitution when formed, the organic law of the State without submitting it to the vote of the people, was seriously urged in a quiet way on the delegates, but met with no encouragement, and the project was dropped. The papers of this city it was said at the time would endorse such a course, because they were apprehensive the ballot box stuffers and repeaters here would contract to return any majority against the Constitution to overcome the expected large vote in its favor in other parts of the Commonwealth. There is some danger of this being attempted, if the revised Constitution logs off, as it will, some of the municipal abuses and stealings in Philadelphia. Take, for instance, a county officer, now enjoying fees, as some of them do, reaching to a hundred and thirty thousand dollars per annum; is it a supposable case they would quietly acquiesce in the reduction of their pay from down to ten or fifteen thousand dollars a year? I guess not. They are not that style of patriots. To defeat such an outrage on their vested rights on the Treasury, the whole machinery of election fraud would be put in operation with a thoroughness of which we have no precedent. Not only those in office, but those expecting office, would rally to the rescue. This is no idle imagining. I am told that in well informed circles here, it is freely asserted that measures are now being devised to defeat the new Constitution, and of course the movement will have sympathizing friends in other populous parts of the State. A fair warfare on the Constitution is not objected to, but this is not what the conspirators rely on. Their purpose is to make sure work by the most audacious frauds.

**The Plot to be Foiled.**

It is a fortunate circumstance that public attention has been drawn to this danger, for it is one that the Convention has ample power to avert. Under the provisions of the law calling it together, the Convention is invested with power to regulate the manner in which its work must be submitted to the people, and this gives it the right to make provision for an honest election on the question of accepting or rejecting the amendments. That is all that is wanted. In the Convention, on Friday last, Hon. John Price Wetherill, a Republican delegate from Philadelphia, appreciating the danger I have adverted to, offered a scheme for a special election on the amended Constitution. He proposed to take the election in all cities of over 100,000 population entirely out of the hands of the present election officers, and to make it wholly independent of the ordinary machinery. He would have it held, conducted, and regulated in such cities under the authority and supervision of three commissioners to be chosen by the convention. These commissioners are to appoint two canvassers, one judge, two window inspectors, and two return inspectors for each division in the said cities. Differences between the registers as to the right of any citizen to be registered are to be decided by a majority of the commissioners; the registry is not to be conclusive evidence of the qualifications of any registered citizen; no name is to be erased therefrom after registration, while omission therefrom is not to disqualify any legal voter. The returns are to be made in duplicate, one copy going to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the other to the office of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county. Full power is given to the commissioners in regard to the making and publishing of the said register, and they are to be paid as the Legislature shall provide, while their appointees are to be paid in accordance with existing laws. Outside of cities of a hundred thousand inhabitants the election is to be held under the present rules. The distinction is proper. Only in the large cities, and notably in Philadelphia, is the harm likely to be done. Secure a fair opportunity for an honest expression of opinion by the voters of the large cities, and the true interests of the Commonwealth are safe. This can only be done by the adoption of some such plan as that proposed by Mr. Wetherill. His scheme, which appears to be drawn in strict conformity with the fifth and sixth sections of the act calling the Convention, may not be the best in all its details that could be devised, but its main principle cannot be questioned.

It was referred by the Convention to the Committee on Schedule, and will be reported by the committee in some form or other.

**The Pardoning Power.**

The report of the Committee on the Executive Department of the State Government has been adopted substantially as presented by ex-Governor Curtin. The pardoning power is lodged in the Governor under certain restrictions that must operate beneficially, besides relieving the Executive from a disagreeable responsibility that carries with it more of censure than credit. Before a pardon can be granted by the Executive it must be endorsed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them. This Board is to hold open sessions, and is to recommend no pardon until after a full hearing, and the reasons for recommending; the pardon must be put in writing and laid before the Governor. The only objection to the Board as constituted is that three of the members are appointed by the Governor and only one elected by the people. This may be changed when the section comes up for final action in the Convention.

Another important change is that in relation to the veto power, which will put an end to the practice of pocketing bills by the Executive at the end of the session, keeping them for months without acting on them, and then sometimes and under certain influences, signing them and making them laws affecting large numbers of persons who could have no notice of the danger which menaces them. By an amendment added to the section on the veto power, at the suggestion of Mr. Ewing, of Allegheny (one of the most diligent and capable members of the Convention), the Governor is required to file his approval or dissent of all bills left in his hands at the adjournment of the Legislature, within thirty days from the time of adjournment, and give further notice by proclamation of his action.

**Educational Matters.**

The consideration of the article on education was concluded yesterday. By it the Legislature is required to appropriate at least a million of dollars annually, to be distributed among the several school districts, "wherein all children of this Commonwealth above the age of six years may be educated." The prohibition of any appropriation of money by the Legislature, or diversion of the school fund, to support or aid any sectarian, denominational, academic, or public institution or society controlled or managed, *in whole or in part by any church or sectarian denomination*," is made as emphatic and binding as language is capable of expressing, and certainly represents in this respect the views and wishes of a large majority of the people of the State. An attempt was made by Mr. Howard, of Allegheny, to engraft in the law of the land a restriction on changes in the text books of the public schools oftener than once in ten years. The proposition was submitted in various forms, one of which proposed that the Governor, Attorney General and Superintendent of Public Instruction, should constitute a Board to prescribe the books to be used in the schools of the Commonwealth; but the sense of the Convention was against any attempt to limit the local school authorities in this respect. In regard to compulsory education, the principle had not the strength in the Convention that its friends counted on, and even a proposition to give the Legislature power to establish industrial schools for vagrant, neglected, and abandoned children was voted down. The fear was general that under the power grave abuses might grow up, and it was therefore deemed best to remit the matter to the voluntary action of the people. But notwithstanding this, in the large cities of the State there should be some provision for the compulsory education of our street Arabs, who are either without parents or cursed with those of a degraded character. Some prospect a provision of this sort may be incorporated in the educational article when it comes up for final action in the Convention.

**Registry of Voters.**

The sections of the Constitution adopted thus far which have drawn forth the greatest opposition, and which are likely to be used with most effect against the ratification of the instrument, are those in the article on suffrage which requires the endorsement by the voter of his ballot, the numbering of the ballot, and that there shall be a general system of registration for the whole State. It is objected against this last provision that its effect would be to do away with any efficient and safe registration in the cities, because the country people will object to any law of this character, and they will have the strength in the Legislature to dictate what kind of a registry law shall be passed. It seems to me there is a good deal of force in this. Certainly a mere stringent registration is needed in cities of 50,000 population and over than in the rural districts. What would be only effective and needful in the cities would be useless and oppressive in the country. The Legislature should have power to discriminate in passing a registry law, and unless it is given this power I doubt if we will ever have a city registration of much value. It is likely when the suffrage article come up again there will be a modification in this respect, and also in regard to endorsing the ballot with the voter's name.

**The Judiciary Article.**

The report from the Judiciary Committee is not looked for before next week. I understand the Committee has agreed on recommending the creation of intermediate circuit courts between the Supreme Court and the Court of Common Pleas; the abolition of the District Court; and the increase in the number of the Supreme Court to seven judges. There will be about as many reports from the Judiciary Committee as there are members, but I believe a majority agree on the three points stated. A minority report from the Committee will favor the appointment of Judges by the Governor for a fixed tenure of office, or their appointment for life, with provision for retiring them on a pension, when incapacitated by infirmity.

**Composition of the Legislature.**

This subject has elicited a great deal of earnest discussion. After considering it, at odd times, for several weeks, the Convention has recommitted the report to the Committee on Legislature, who will probably revise it in accordance with what appears to be the sentiments of the majority of the delegates. There was a good deal of haste and not much speed in hurrying in the report. The Senate will probably be composed of about fifty members and the House one hundred and fifty; that is the compromise with those who favored a popular branch as large as in some of the New England States. The limitation of the Senatorial representation of Philadelphia is not very palatable to the delegates, the press or people of this city, but will probably be adhered to, as it embodies a principle established in all representative governments, that the two legislative branches should not be based entirely on the same constituency. The House will be a purely representative body of the people, and in constituting the basis of the element of territory and county organization should have its weight, just as it has in the United States Senate with the States, or in the organization of city councils, even here in Philadelphia, where one branch is based on population and the other on ward divisions. One branch of the legislature should be conservative and the other popular in its character. That is the theory of our Federal Government, as State and Municipal. It is also urged that to give the large cities a representation in both branches of the Legislature based on population, would surrender to them an influence even out of proportion to their numbers, as their strength concentrated by a unity of local interest would more than match an equal number of representatives from scattered counties. This is seen by the practical experience of the representation Philadelphia and Allegheny in the Legislature. Its weight is out of proportion to its numbers for the reason suggested.

**Powers of Legislature.**

The report of the Committee on Legislation, submitted week before last by General Harry White (and published in the GAZETTE some days ago), will come up for consideration this week, and will probably lead to protracted discussion, as it embodies some of the most important principles and policies within the range of the Convention. Especially will the action of the delegates on the subject of special legislation be watched with interest. That is the particular grievance of the people that called the Convention into being. The article reported by the Committee was prepared with great care and deliberation, and by some of the strongest minds in the Convention, and it seems to be the expectation it will be adopted without much change. ARCTIC.

### TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

**Resolutions Concerning Senatorial Representation—Proceedings in the Daily Newspapers—Further Consideration of the Report on Legislation.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 11, 1873.

**Petitions and Memorials.**

Another mass of petitions and memorials was presented and referred, nearly all bearing on the the sale of intoxicating liquors.

**Ratio of Senatorial Representation.**

Original resolutions being in order, Mr. Runk offered the following:

The ratio of Senatorial representation shall be determined every ten years, by dividing the population of the State ascertained by the last preceding census by one hundred. The quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the Senate. Counties containing not less than the ratio and three-fifths thereof shall each elect two Senators and one additional Senator for each additional number of inhabitants equal to the ratio. Counties entitled to more than one Senator shall be divided into as many Senatorial districts as there are senators to be elected, from each of which one Senator shall be chosen. Each district shall be composed of compact, contiguous territory, containing as nearly equal population as possible. But no election precinct shall be divided in forming a Senatorial district, and no county shall have less than one Senator. The Representatives in the House of Representatives shall be determined at the same time and in the same manner, except that the ratio of representation shall be ascertained by dividing the said population of the State by three hundred instead of one hundred.

**Publishing Proceedings in the Daily Papers.**

Governor Curtin offered a resolution, which was passed (ayes, 50; noes, 10), instructing the Committee on Printing to ascertain what it would cost to have the amendments and debates published in two daily papers of this city, one thousand copies of each to be furnished every morning to the Convention.

**Ground Rents.**

By Mr. Broomall (Delaware), that the Legislature shall provide a means, in the nature of a proceeding in partition, for the extinguishment of irredeemable ground rents.

**Report on Legislation.**

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Legislation, Mr. Armstrong in the chair, the amendment of Mr. Cuyler to that of Mr. MacVeagh, offered yesterday, being under consideration.

Mr. D. N. White was opposed to the amendment, and thought that they were wholly wrong, and would cast a stigma upon the people of the State.

Mr. Corson quoted extensively from the Old and New Testaments, texts against swearing generally.

Mr. Broomall wanted to leave the whole matter just as we have it in the Constitution.

Mr. Walker thought that the amendment of Mr. Cuyler was radically wrong. He replied to the charges that members of the Legislature were ready to violate their oaths for the sake of money. He felt that the delegate from York was unhappy in his reference, yesterday, to the old Bank of the United States, the tonnage tax, and the sale of the public works to the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was unfortunate in trying to prove corruption against the road; he had rather proved the wisdom of the people in their desire to dispose of works which were a burden, and not a benefit, under their management at that time.

The debate was further participated in by Messrs. Landis, Lear, Purman, Kane, Biddle, Carter, Mann and Black, but before coming to a vote the Convention adjourned.

## FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON March 12, 1873.

**SENATE.**

**Absence of the Vice President.**

The Vice President announced that he would be absent to-day and to-morrow. On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, it was resolved that Mr. Carpenter act as President *pro tem.* in the absence of the President.

Mr. CARPENTER, having taken the chair, thanked the Senate for the honor, and would do his constant endeavor to perform his duty faithfully.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY the Secretary of the Senate was directed to wait on the President and inform him of this action.

**Election of Standing Committees.**

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY the election of Standing Committees was proceeded with.

**Reporters' Seats.**

Mr. ANTHONY offered the following resolutions which was agreed to:

*Resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the Committee on Rules to make and enforce all rules and regulations respecting the reporters' gallery of the Senate, and the occupation thereof, and said committee is directed to take such action from time to time as will confine the occupation of said gallery to bona fide reporters, duly accredited newspapers, the assigning not to exceed one seat to each paper, and said committee shall have power to provide a seat or seats on the floor for Associated Press reporters, and to regulate the occupation of the same.

**The Caldwell Case.**

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Caldwell case.

Mr. CONKLING said he could find no instance in which the British Parliament authorized to the statute, and anterior to the order of the House of Commons which became a statute, was entitled *ab initio* an election because of bribery by the candidate of a particular person.

Mr. LOGAN argued that the election of Senator Caldwell was an act of the Legislature, behind which the Senate, as such, could not go. But an attempt was made to vitiate the election on the ground of a single act of bribery. Under what rule or authority was this to be done? The statutes of England, which have no controlling or binding force upon the United States? He called upon the Senator from Indiana to produce one parallel to that now before them.

Mr. MORTON, alluding to Mr. Logan's course in the Committee on Privileges and Elections, said he was not prepared to hear his present argument.

Mr. LOGAN replied that he did not desire to detail the discussion before the committee, but it was enough for the Senate to know that he now dissented from the report made by the committee in this case, and on examination he found that his former views were incorrect. He then proceeded to show that from the testimony the Senate would not be warranted in finding Caldwell guilty of any act of bribery, and that every witness on which the Senator from Indiana relied was contradicted by four or five witnesses of better reputation.

While Mr. Logan was quoting the testimony of Thomas J. Anderson against that of Sydney Clarke, Mr. MORTON interrupted him by asking whether he did not know it was thought in the committee that Anderson's testimony was a perjury throughout.

Mr. LOGAN remarked that this was a most singular way of prosecuting a man in order to ruin him. Anderson's testimony was that of a man, and he bore himself more like a man than those who were prosecuting Caldwell. As much could not be said of the testimony of Sydney Clarke. There was no witness to contradict Anderson, but the witness on whom the Senator from Indiana leaned was contradicted, and his testimony impeached by respectable witnesses.

After further discussion the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

## FOREIGN.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

**Resignation of Gladstone.**

LONDON, March 12—2 P. M.—Gladstone walked on the Queen at noon to tender his resignation.

**A New Ministry.**

It is probable that Disraeli will be summoned to form a new Ministry.

**Defeat of the Irish University Bill.**

There was a scene in the House of Commons last night when the defeat of the Irish University bill was announced, the excitement being intense, the opposition side of the measure indulging in tumultuous cheers. Among those in the gallery, which was crowded during the debate, were the Prince of Wales, Princess Louise, and Prince Christian. Both Scotch and Irish members supported the bill. The Catholics are unanimous in their opposition. After the announcement of the result, Mr. Gladstone arose and said: "The vote given is certainly of a grave character, and as the Government will be unable to act its deliberations when the existence of the Government is in doubt, I move an adjournment until Thursday." The motion was carried.

In consequence of the late hour at which the result was reached, the editorial comments of the morning journals are meagre and restrained.

The *Advertiser* and *Standard* are jubilant over the rejection. The *Advertiser* says it cannot imagine that even Gladstone will stoop to endeavor to remain in office.

The *Telegraph* considers the resignation of the ministry exceedingly probable.

The *Times* doubts that the Cabinet will take such a course.

The bill did not receive the vote of a single Conservative member. Forty-seven Liberals, of whom thirty-six were Irishmen, voted against it; fifteen Irishmen voted for it; seventeen members, including Isaac Holden, member from Limerick, were absent. Forty members participated in the debate. John Bright, Jacob Bright, his brother, and the Marquis of Lorne supported the Government.

**Gladstone to Visit the Queen Again.**

LONDON, March 13—2 A. M.—To one o'clock this morning nothing was known in the highest quarters as to the result of the deliberations of the ministry. Gladstone is to see the Queen again at Buckingham Palace to-morrow.

**Gladstone Burnt in Effigy.**

The students of Trinity College, in Dublin, have burnt Gladstone in effigy.

**SPAIN.**

**The Constituent Cortes.**

MADRID, March 12.—The Assembly yesterday definitely sanctioned the bill introduced by the Government, suspending the sittings and convoking the Constituent Cortes on the 1st of May.

**Resignations.**

Martos, President of the Assembly, and Lopez, Secretary, have resigned. Martos resigns from ill-health.

## THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—River thirteen feet six inches; rising. Arrived—Tom Sherlock, New Orleans. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Henry Probasco, Memphis; Moille Ragon, Arkansas river.

LOUISVILLE, March 12.—River stationary; scant six feet in canal; four feet in chute. Freight plentiful. Cool and clear. Departed—City of Cairo, New Orleans; John Dippold, Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, ILL., March 12.—Arrived—Marble City, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Continental, New Orleans; John Lumsden, Nashville; 4; Emma C. Elliott, St. Louis, 4; Potomac, Cincinnati, 8. Departed—Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Continental, St. Louis, 5; Thompson Dean, New Orleans. River fallen 20 inches. Clear; mercury forty-two.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 12.—River rising slowly; 6 feet large on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and pleasant. Arrived—Tyrone and F. P. Gracy, Cairo; John S. Bransford, Upper Cumberland. Departed—Tyrone, Cairo; Ella Hughes, Upper Cumberland.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 12.—Clear and cool; mercury 29 to 44. River stationary. Up—Idlewild, 7 P. M.; Bermuda, 1 A. M.; Quickstep, 2; Albion and barges, 9; Fayette, 9; John Kilgour, 5 P. M. Down—Parker, 6 P. M.; Silver Thorn, 10; Mary Ament, 4 P. M.; Grey Eagle, 4:30. Business excellent.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—Arrived—Poe, Mohawk and John F. Tolle, New Orleans; Clinton, Memphis; Hammett and Cowen, Cairo; Desmet, Shreveport; Northwestern, Natchez. Departed—Liberty No. 4, Ohio river; Grand Tower, Memphis; Great Republic, New Orleans. River rising more rapidly. The ice from above will be running to-morrow probably. Clear and cool.

MEMPHIS, March 12.—Clear and pleasant. Departed—Robt. Mitchell and Indiana, New Orleans; Colorado, St. Louis; Andy Baum and Allegheny Belle, Cincinnati; City of Augusta, Jacksonport.

# SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

## HARRISBURG.

### The Proposed Reduction in the Levy of State Taxes.

AN EMPTY TREASURY A GUARANTEE FOR HONEST APPROPRIATIONS.

The Allegheny City Delegation Earnest, Rampant and Boisterous.

And Still Another Allegheny Bank Bill Vetoed by Gov. Hartranft.

A SYNOPSIS OF LEADING FEATURES OF THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, March 12, 1873.

**Reduction of Taxation.**

In the Senate this morning, during the consideration of a bill introduced by Senator Wallace, to repeal the State tax on horses, mules, cattle, trades, occupations and professions, the general subject of a reduction of taxes came up, and was briefly discussed. Senator Strang moved an amendment to the pending bill, repealing the taxes on net earnings of corporations, so urgently pressed by the industrial interests of the State, and recommended at length by the late Governor Geary in his last annual message, and also endorsed by Governor Hartranft in his inaugural. Mr. Strang also included in his amendment, a provision repealing the tax on gross earnings of railroad companies. The faith of the State is pledged to repeal this tax, for by the act of 1868 levying it, the law expressly stated it was only a temporary tax to last until the war debt of the State should be paid. This has been accomplished, and the railroads have an equitable claim for the repeal of the tax. The amendments of Senator Strang were ordered printed, and will come up for consideration to-morrow.

The amount of revenue cut off from the State Treasury by the repeal of these several taxes on personal property, net earnings, and gross receipts will aggregate about one million of dollars. The Treasury can stand this reduction, it is authoritatively stated, and continue to liquidate the State debt at the rate of a million of dollars per annum. The debt now only amounts to between sixteen and seventeen millions of dollars, counting the assets of the sinking fund, and this rate of reduction is certainly as rapid as there is any necessity for. It maintains the State credit at the highest notch, and the reduction will naturally relieve the people; all classes, the farmers, manufacturers, business men and railroad corporations each receiving its share of the measure of relief. By the law proposed, the farmers will be left free of taxation on all purely agricultural operations; neither their real estate or stock will be taxed. The repeal of the tax on net earnings, a measure of manifest justice and right, will leave associations for individual pursuits only subject to a tax on capital stock. The withdrawal of the tax on gross earnings leaves the railroads subject to a tonnage tax, and one on capital stock, the latter increasing so largely and rapidly that it is quite possible it will make up a good part of the sum of taxation proposed to be repealed.

One strong argument in favor of this reduction in taxation is that it cuts down the unexpended balance in the State Treasury, over and above what is needed for the legitimate expenses of the State Government and the gradual extinction of the State debt. This Treasury surplus is a constant temptation to legislators, and all the demands for extraordinary appropriations this year are based on the fact that the Treasury is overflowing. Reduce the taxation down to an amount barely sufficient to meet actual and necessary expenses of the State government, and economy will be enforced in making appropriations, or there will be a falling off at once in legislative lubbery. Not only will a reduction of taxes a measure in the interest of the people whose pockets are directly concerned, but it is the surest way to promote a pure administration of public affairs. "Where there is no carrion there will be no buzzards," is a homely adage that hits the mark.

**The Allegheny City Delegation.**

The sovereigns of Allegheny, opposed to consolidation are here in strong force, and throng the rotunda of the Capitol and the hotels. There are between forty and forty-five accredited representatives, all of them earnest and in a good many boisterous in their opposition to the fusion of the two cities under the provisions of the new charter. This afternoon the Committee on Municipal Corporations, under the chairmanship of the sagacious Albright, held a meeting to hear the Allegheny delegation. Speeches were made on that side by Wm. D. Moore, Esq., City Solicitor Rogers, and Postmaster Myler, and in favor of consolidation. The arguments made on both sides were substantially the same as will be rehearsed. The financial condition of the cities, the heavier taxation in Pittsburgh and the opposition of the people of Allegheny to merging their municipal government, were strongly pressed. John Negraw pitched in, in a rough and tumble way on behalf of consolidation, and claimed its opponents here from Allegheny were either office holders or office seekers who snuffed danger from afar. The Committee, after hearing four speeches, adjourned until to-morrow noon next Tuesday, when the friends of consolidation from both cities expect to be present, and submit their side of the argument. The Alleghenians adjourned to the lobby and the rotunda, where they maintained a lively wrangle among themselves for some time.

**And Still Another Veto.**

Governor Hartranft sent to the Senate to-day a message vetoing the bill incorporating the Hoboken Real Estate Savings Bank of Allegheny county, for reasons set forth in his messages returning the Millintown and Wood's Run banking associations. The Hoboken charter was very liberal one, and the Governor went through it in meat-axe style. The incorporators under whose auspices it was proposed to put it into operation, are prominent and wealthy citizens.

**The General Appropriation Bill.**

This bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means on Monday night, has been printed, and is in the hands of members. It appropriates between four and five millions of dollars, considerably in excess of the average appropriations since the war expenses were cut off. A glance at the provisions of the bill will be of interest, as showing what it costs to "run" the second State of the Commonwealth. First, as to the appropriations for the various executive departments, we have the following:

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| Salary of Governor | $10,000 |
| Private Secretary and incidentals | 4,900 |
| Secretary of the Commonwealth, (salary) | 4,000 |
| Deputy, nine clerks and incidentals | 28,275 |
| Auditor General | 4,000 |
| Eleven clerks and incidentals | 21,675 |
| Surveyor General | 2,500 |
| Fourteen clerks and incidentals | 22,900 |
| Attorney General | 4,000 |
| Deputy and contingencies | 3,200 |
| Adjutant General | 3,200 |
| Three clerks and incidentals | 13,950 |
| Superintendant Common Schools | 2,500 |
| Two deputies, three clerks and incidentals | 15,375 |
| State Treasurer | 5,000 |
| Four clerks and incidentals | 8,800 |

In addition, $4,300 is appropriated to the Bureau of Statistics; $9,000 to the State Library; $11,225 to the Superintendent of Public Buildings; $60,000 for the public printing and binding; $330,000 for the salaries of Judges of the Supreme and District Court and Court of Common Pleas. The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court are increased to $8,000 per annum, to be in lieu of all daily pay, mileage or other expenses heretofore allowed by law.

The pay of members of the Legislature is fixed at $1,500 without mileage, and each member serving on committees on contested seats is allowed $500 in addition, provided that no one shall be paid more than $500, though drawn upon more than one of the committees. The chaplains are only paid the sorry sum of three hundred dollars. Do members gauge the value of their prayers by a personal appreciation of their spiritual influence?

The appropriations for interest of the funded debt failing due during the fiscal year amount to $1,550,000.

The appropriations for school purposes are $800,000 for the support of common schools, $460,000 (or so much as may be necessary) for all purposes connected with the soldiers' orphans' schools, $10,000 to each of the State normal schools, and $5,000 to each of them after the present year to be used for building purposes, payment of indebtedness, etc. Also $10,000 to the State Agricultural College, and $15,000 for a normal department in the Lincoln University (colored) in Chester county. This makes the total appropriations for school purposes about one million four hundred thousand dollars.

The appropriations recommended for charitable and humane purposes are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Board of State Charities | $ 7,800 |
| Lunatic Asylum, Harrisburg | 20,000 |
| Danville Asylum | 120,000 |
| Deaf and Dumb Asylum | 40,000 |
| Blind Asylum | 40,000 |
| Dixmont Hospital | 26,000 |
| Northern Home, Friendless Children, Philadelphia | 5,000 |
| Educational Home for boys, Philadelphia | 10,000 |
| Society for alleviating prison miseries, Philadelphia | $3,000 |
| Lackawanna Hospital, Scranton | 2,500 |
| Marine Hospital, Erie | 10,000 |
| Children's Home, Philadelphia | 2,000 |
| Sheltering Arms, Philadelphia | 5,000 |
| Home for Destitute Colored Children, Philadelphia | 1,000 |
| St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia | 5,000 |
| German Hospital, Philadelphia | 5,000 |
| Women's Hospital, Philadelphia | 15,000 |
| Orthopœdic Hospital Philadelphia | 2,000 |
| Home of Friendless, Harrisburg | 3,000 |
| Training School at Media | 23,000 |
| University of Pennsylvania, for erection general hospital | 100,000 |
| House of Refuge, Philadelphia | 50,000 |
| Reform School, Western Pennsylvania | 66,500 |
| Twelfth Ward Hospital, Pittsburgh | 19,000 |
| Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, for erection of hospital | 100,000 |
| Homœopathic Hospital, Pittsburgh | 10,000 |

The total foots up between seven and eight hundred thousand dollars. Nearly all the appropriations are recommended by the Board of State Charities. Several of them are made conditional on the raising of sums by private subscription to be applied to the same purpose, aided by the State. Thus, the appropriation of $100,000 for the hospital of the University of Pennsylvania requires as a conditional precedent that $250,000 shall be raised by the University, and Jefferson Medical College is required to raise from private subscription $100,000 before it is entitled to the sum named in the bill.

The specific appropriations for Allegheny county are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| District and Common Pleas Judges | $26,000 |
| Western Penitentiary | 20,044 |
| Dixmont Hospital | 26,000 |
| Sheltering Arms | 5,000 |
| Western Penna. Reform School | 16,500 |
| For purchase of new site and removal of the same | 50,000 |
| General Hospital, Twelfth ward, for improvements | 19,000 |
| Homeopathic Hospital | 10,000 |

**The Apportionment Bill.**

The Congressional Apportionment bill was reported to-day by Mr. McCormick, from the Committee on Apportionment, and on his motion made the special order for Friday next. It is substantially the same bill of which a synopsis was printed in the GAZETTE of Saturday last. It is not probable there will be much opposition to the bill as agreed on by the Committee. Of course some of the members with Congressional longings may not be satisfied in all respects, but the bill is probably as near satisfactory as can be obtained. It gives the Democrats two, and one more Congressman, basing the calculation on past votes, but the election will have to be determined by future votes, and an element of uncertainty exists in this respect very difficult to penetrate. ARCTIC.

## LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, March 12, 1873.

**SENATE.**

**Bills Read.**

By Mr. MCKISLET: Authorizing the regulating of illuminating oil, and the Governor to appoint inspectors for each county.

By Mr. GRAHAM: To allow James Omsler to establish a ferry across the Allegheny river from Twenty-sixth street, Pittsburgh, to Herr's Island.

**The Tax Bill.**

The bill to repeal the tax on professions, occupations, trades, and horses was amended by extending it to railway and manufacturing corporations. Postponed and ordered to be printed.

**The Screen Bill.**

The screen bill was reported from the committee, with Lawrence county inserted, which was stricken out in the House.

**Bills Passed.**

The bill to stock rivers with fish was passed.

An act to provide for filing the receipts of interest and part payment of mortgages in the Recorder of Deeds' office was passed.

A joint resolution relative to the printing of acts of the Assembly.

An act to change the cumulative voting in boroughs to that of limited; also to compel clerks and prothonotaries to make certain returns to the Board of Public Charities.

**The Union Bridge.**

The amendments to the Union Bridge bill were all concurred in, and it is now in the hands of the Governor for approval.

**Allegheny City Gas Bonds.**

Mr. WAINRIGHT refuses to withdraw his objections to the Allegheny City Gas Bond bill.

**HOUSE.**

**Congressional Apportionment.**

Mr. MCCORMICK reported the Congressional apportionment bill.

**The Consolidation Question.**

The Committee on Municipal Corporations occupied, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the largest room in the Capitol extension, where the Allegheny people present put in an appearance. Wm. D. Moore opened with what the committee thought the ablest argument against consolidation. The new city charter which is before the committee is not the one which was passed upon by City Councils. No attention has been paid to the amendments put on it by the Pittsburgh City Councils, as the bill was read here and referred to. Once the Committee on Municipal Corporations decide that Allegheny does not want it. She is free from debt. As a municipal city she is prosperous and her people happy. Neither the people of Pittsburgh have expressed any desire for such law. It is proposed by a self-constituted committee representing themselves alone. Not only have they not desired it, but the people of Allegheny, by an overwhelming remonstrance, opposed it. But the most thoughtful and intelligent inhabitants of the city of Pittsburgh have opposed it and denounced it in the Pittsburgh Councils. In our own revolution it was a cause of complaint that the charter of free cities had been violated by kingly usurpation. Municipal and local free cities were the bulwarks of liberty. Local self-government is the essence of free government. To take away that government without a cause shown, and to enact a charter and a code of laws for the government of 300,000 people, is an insolence of despotism not often attempted in the worst of times. The purpose of the bill is to make the people of Allegheny pay for the mismanagement and extravagance of Pittsburgh officials. Allegheny is small, with a property worth six millions. Pittsburgh is actually bankrupt, her debt being from ten to seventeen millions. The City of Allegheny is a corporation having vested rights, except for the breach of her charter by the loss of her franchise. She cannot be deprived of them.

City Solicitor Rogers followed on the same side, and John Negraw against.

Mr. MYLER closed with a few well-timed remarks.

**The Jury Commissioner Bill.**

The Jury Commissioner bill, which had been laid over on the objected list, was called, and the usual number of amendments were offered. Then the whole bill was voted down.

**Sealer of Weights and Measures.**

David Lewis, of Allegheny City, was to-day commissioned as Sealer of Weights and Measures.

## POLITICAL.

**The New Hampshire Election.**

CONCORD, March 12.—The returns from one hundred and forty-one towns show a net loss for the Republicans of about nine hundred. There is probably no election of Governor by the people. No figures on the Congressional vote can be given, as they have not been returned. Democrats are undoubtedly elected from each of the three Districts: Alley W. Hibbard, from the First, Samuel N. Bell from the Second, and H. W. Parker from the Third.

In the Legislature the Republicans have a strong majority, and also a majority in the Senate and Council.

One hundred and forty-five towns, give Straw, Republican, 27,476; Weston, 24,469; Blackmer, Temperance, 860; Republican majority, 1,012; Republican loss, 1,937. The remaining ninety towns gave last year: Straw, 7,488; Weston, 9,058. This defeats a choice of Governor by the people.

John Kimball was elected Mayor here by a majority of 1.

*Later.*—One hundred and eighty-two towns give Straw, Republican, 30,885; Welton, Democrat, 28,281; Blackmer, Temperance, 911; Mason, Liberal Republican, and scattering, 540. This is a majority for Straw at present of about 1,050. If the remaining fifty-three towns come in as last year, it will give Straw a majority of about 400.

The Republican Senators are elected in seven out of twelve districts, and district number two is in doubt. Three out of five councilors elect are Republicans. The Republicans have about forty majority in the

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

## TERMS FOR 1873.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1873.


BONDS at Frankfort 95½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 43f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

THE Democrats in the United States Senate have asked for large minority representation in the several Committees, and the request has been complied with. They indicate their preferences and practically make their appointments for the several committees, all of which ought to be satisfactory to them.

THE *Post* discovers an immense list of costly enterprises, which, it claims, will soon be foisted on the tax payers of this city. It claims that the people would never have known of the City Hall enterprise but for it. Verily, that *Post* is a wonderful paper in the line of fresh discoveries. It reminds one of the old fellow who said, "If you want to know anything that no one but the Almighty does know, ask me."

SENATOR SUMNER asks the privilege, though an invalid, of presenting to the Senate the credentials of Mr. Boutwell. Of course, the privilege thus asked rightly belongs to Mr. Sumner, but his unsettled health had led to the impression that he would not specially desire the duty. He entertains a strong regard for Mr. Boutwell, and wishes to testify the cordiality of his friendship by performing this very agreeable duty.

THE President defers indefinitely his trip South, but intimates that at some future time he will make the round among several prominent southern cities. While he is undoubtedly compelled, by the pressure of public business, to defer this visit, it is very desirable that it should be made at the earliest opportunity. It would give him a clear insight into the condition of the South, and bring about an era of good feeling in every way desirable.

WE HAVE occasionally referred, in these columns, to the newly elected King of the Sandwich Islands, "Prince Bill." Late intelligence from Honolulu represents the King as earnestly at work, and thoroughly reformed in his habits. He is reported to be intelligent, and gentlemanly in his manners, and quite popular with the native population. It is claimed that he often applied for active service, before he came to the throne, and it is intimated that his unfortunate habits were the result of enforced idleness. If honors and work have reformed him, they were well bestowed.

WHATEVER may be the outcome of the Caldwell investigation, Senator Morton has not hesitated in the performance of his duty, as he has not only reported against Caldwell, but sustained the report with a powerful speech, in which he not only recited the evidence, but conclusively showed its bearing on the charge of bribery. Caldwell's plea, to which Morton's speech was partially in reply, was that no member of the Legislature was in any sense coerced, and that he received a majority of the votes of the Legislature, all of which were freely cast. Therefore, he claims, the Senate has no jurisdiction in the case. This flimsy sophistry is utterly torn to shreds by Morton, and Caldwell's culpability, and the right of the Senate to control the premises, are clearly shown.

THE absurd idea has been telegraphed from Washington to the New York *Tribune*, that Senator Conkling is purposing to contest with Senator Morton for the leadership of the Senate. The differences which exist in the characters, abilities and manners of the two Senators indicate how little of a contest this will be. Senator Morton is one of President Grant's old friends, and has a national reputation, first as the great war Governor, and then as Senator, which has been steadily supplemented by strong and manly eloquence, which has made him popular in all parts of the country. He has, too, a creative mind, and many features of party policy were originated by him. His relations with his brother Senators, it may be added, are entirely agreeable. On the contrary, Conkling is a recent friend of the President's, has but little influence or reputation outside his own State, is stiff, proud, and "uppish," is generally unpopular in the Senate, and has no original genius, while as an orator he is stiff, harsh and sarcastic.

THE action of the Legislature, providing for the appointment of a Commission or Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition, renders it entirely proper that we should urge upon Governor Hartranft the propriety of great care in the selections he may make. The fair fame of the State will be involved in the transaction, and no persons should be appointed except such as are representative, in character, reputation, and ability. For example, the city of Pittsburgh should not be represented by a person of mediocre ability or uncertain character; but the appointment for Allegheny county should be given to some one who is well known and thoroughly identified with our history and manufactures. We hope if this appointment is meant to be anything but a mere gratification to aspiring young men, it will seek the person to be honored, and not be sought by him. Pittsburgh and the great State of Pennsylvania cannot afford to be careless about its representatives at Vienna. Let him be a representative man.

THE struggle over the usury or rate of interest question in the Legislature, is not only amusing, but promises healthful legislation as the final outcome. The history of the warfare shows the devious ways of legislation more perfectly than is often done by any one subject. Mr. Newmyer introduced a bill, increasing the rate of interest, and practically abolishing all usury laws. This bill was held in committee some time, finally reported, kicked and buffeted, and eventually killed. In the meantime some of the parties most enthusiastic against the Newmyer measure had their various bank and other charters on hand, which, while they agree to accept six per cent., the legal rate of interest, are not willing to be limited to that amount. But just here Governor Hartranft steps in, and announces his determination to veto every bill of the kind, that does not limit the interest to the legal rate adopted or that may hereafter be provided by the Legislature. Several such charters have already been vetoed, and the Governor announces that he has several more that must submit to the same fate, unless they are modified. Prominent among the opposers of the Newmyer bill were the Philadelphia delegation, who had a little bill of their own, entitled the "Philadelphia Mortgage and Guarantee Company," which disregarded the interest limitation. Of course, those who were friends of the usury bill, fought the Philadelphia bill, and beat it once, but the vote was reconsidered, and the bill passed by one majority. To be consistent, Governor Hartranft must veto this bill, along with the others. His policy is commendable, but needs to be uniformly and generally applied. If charters are vetoed for not conforming to the interest rule, in other parts of the State, Philadelphia must be made to take some of the same medicine. The surest way to get the usury laws of the State amended is to uniformly enforce them. For the time this will, we admit, work hardly for some banks,—as the National banks get ten or twelve per cent., and no banking institution can possibly hope to compete with them when held rigidly down to six per cent. What is needed is the repeal of the six per cent. limit,—when there will be no farther trouble in the premises.

THE Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company recently refused to pay a policy of insurance, for the reason that the party insured used intoxicating liquors. It does not state that he was an inebriate when insured, and that he deceived the company, but the inference from the report we have is, that he contracted the intoxicating habit after he had insured. Nor does the company say that it refused to receive the premiums on the policy at any time, but the claim is that the insured shortened his life by the intoxicating habit. This case illustrates a too prevailing tendency on the part of life insurance companies to avoid paying their policies. In any view of the case, the company is amenable to rigid criticism. According to its theory, no matter how little a person drinks, he shortens his life; and as it cannot be determined just how much, the company is entitled to the full benefit. No other theory can be set up, of course, than that this shortening of life was done to defraud the company,—hence his wife must be an accomplice, and so must not be paid. Rather she must spend her little all in litigating this fanciful claim, only to learn at last that the Insurance Company has money enough to cheat her out of the policy. Verily, this is a glorious illustration of the benefits of life insurance.

### ENGLISH MINISTERIAL DEFEAT.

When Gladstone overthrew the Disraeli ministry, and came into power in England, he inaugurated a liberal programme, and promised to be the leader of the party of progress. John Bright, and others of his stamp, were taken into the ministry, and the new administration entered upon a difficult career, which has, however, been brilliantly carried forward. The difficulties with this government have been disposed of, not entirely to the satisfaction of all parties in England, but in good faith, nevertheless. England has been kept free from foreign complications, and several local measures of national importance have been safely carried. The wrongs of Ireland have received very special attention, but the latest effort—that of reforming the educational system in Ireland—has been defeated in the House, by a majority of three votes. While a ministerial measure, we do not presume the defeat will necessitate the resignation of the present ministry, as it was not sufficiently prominent to be attended with such a result. Nevertheless, it will impair the prestige of Gladstone, and may prove the entering wedge to his overthrow.

The English system, as regards what may be termed a vote of confidence, is peculiar, as viewed from an American standpoint. Usually, a ministerial defeat, on some measure of great importance, is promptly followed by the resignation of the ministry, or else the prorogation of Parliament, and an appeal to the votes of the people. If the latter, the result of the election may determine the permanency of the power of a given ministry, a popular defeat being accepted as a notice to resign. At other times, the ministry, if crushingly defeated in the Commons, resigns at once, and another is formed, in consonance with the prevailing sentiment, Parliament continuing in session meanwhile. In yet other instances, the Ministry will change, amend, or entirely lay aside the question on which they suffered defeat, and test their popularity and strength, time after time, refusing to resign till they were perfectly convinced that they could not recover their lost prestige. Disraeli suffered several defeats before he resigned office, when last in power.

Perhaps the most remarkable contest waged in the English House of Commons was when the younger Pitt was in power. He occupied the singular position of being personally very popular throughout England, and the head of the ministry, while his party was in the minority in the House of Commons. Out of this grew a remarkable series of political contests, which lasted month after month, in which the ministry was steadily beaten, but refused to retire, or for a long time, to appeal to the people. Night after night Pitt would enter Parliament, deliver one of his sonorous and matchless speeches, only to be followed by defeat when a division was called. Yet through all this, he was making accession to his ranks, and at the opportune period, Parliament was prorogued, an appeal to the people made, and Pitt sustained by the election. Yet he was afterwards forced to resign, but was speedily replaced.

Here an administration would not think of resigning because of any special action of Congress. There have been times when Congress has been diametrically opposed to the Executive, and when the popular vote has been clearly against the administration, but no resignations followed. This was the case during a portion of Buchanan's term, and also with Johnson, yet each served out his term. The reason for the difference is indeed in the fact that we elect officials for a given time, while in England they hold office so long as they are in accord with popular sentiment. We have indulged in these explanations that it may be seen that while, in many cases, in England, the ministry resign when defeated in Parliament, it is only when this defeat occurs over some very prominent issue that resignation is essential. Gladstone has given England a generally excellent government. He has been so uniformly fair and friendly toward this country that it would be a misfortune to us to have him resign, especially before the final closing up of the Alabama business. This Irish University bill, while a pet measure with Gladstone, was really but incidental to the general policy he had marked out, and need not occasion his retirement. It would be a misfortune to this country to have Disraeli restored to power.

—Since writing the above, intelligence has been received that Gladstone has resigned, and that Disraeli will probably be summoned to form a new ministry. The London *Times* is of the same opinion we express, that there was no occasion for resignation. Certainly Mr. Gladstone shows a lack of courage in resigning so promptly over a measure of such small importance, comparatively speaking. We do not presume Disraeli will attempt to avoid the payment of the Alabama award, yet we regard his probable elevation to power, at this juncture, as quite unfavorable to this country. Yet we shall soon know what the character of his administration will be.

### The Tragedy at Salisbury, Md.

The murder of the school girl, Amelia Shockley, by her boy lover, Geo. W. Hall, at Salisbury, Md., is one of those horrible crimes which simply confound all normal rules of society, and defy the vengeance of human laws. The criminal has by his own act paid the penalty of his crime by a death still more terrible than that of his victim, and at the verge of two graves man's adjudication upon the faults of the dead must halt. The boy seems to have been a strange individual; morose, taciturn and self-contained, just such a one as to fan a secret passion until the failure of its gratification maddened his brain and robbed him of his senses. The place where he threw himself before the locomotive was between Kingston and Westover, on the Eastern Shore Railroad. The body was taken to Salisbury on the ten o'clock morning train. The entire face was cut off, the skull crushed, and the brains scattered. The left arm was cut off, and the right crushed badly. The right foot was cut entirely off, about half of it remaining in the shoe. The bones of both legs were crushed near the thighs. The whole body was shockingly crushed and mangled, it being only recognizable by the clothing. He was first identified by the schoolmaster, Adams, and Elijah, the murdered girl's brother, who were sent for. Afterwards his father fully identified him.

LEWIS WAGNER, the alleged Isle of Shoals murderer, is in jail at Saco, Me., where he will be examined this week. A shirt stained with blood has been taken from a vault in the house where Wagner boarded, at Portsmouth, N. H., and identified as Wagner's.

## VARIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

THERE are 15,193 teachers employed in Iowa, 9,305 of whom are women.

THE 17th of this month will be the 1,500th anniversary of the birth of St. Patrick.

FROM the Sioux City Land Office, Iowa, during February, 2,000 acres of land were entered as homesteads.

A FARMER near Eddyville, Iowa, has lost several cattle by mad itch. The poor creatures scratched themselves to death.

TWO adjoining townships in Connecticut have spent $2,500 in litigation to decide which of them is responsible for the support of a pauper.

THE total number of options for French nationality in Upper Alsace, recognized by the German Government as valid, is 9,058, out of nearly 92,000.

SOME idea of the commercial greatness of Antwerp, in Belgium, may be gathered from the fact that its Common Council has just voted $40,000,000 for the construction of docks and piers.

THERE are in Alsace and Lorraine eight hundred and twenty-eight monastic houses and colleges, providing accommodations for 5,000 inmates, all under monastic vows and discipline.

SOME young girls in Albany nearly killed a companion by administering ether, with the impression that when under its influence they could make her confess who sent a certain valentine.

A BILL has been introduced in the Indiana Legislature giving ministers fees of from $5 to $10 for preaching funeral sermons, and more if the estate exceeds $100,000, the same to be a lien on the estate of the deceased.

AN accomplice and paramour of Warren, the principal in the Bank of England forgeries, has been arrested by the London police. A large amount of money was found in her room, which she disowned. The clerk of the swindlers is also in custody, but neither has as yet made known any important facts.

THE Paris *American Register* says that some American and French contractors and bankers in Paris have procured land grants in Arizona, where they intend to establish a French colony, and also to construct a railroad from the port of Guaymas, on the Gulf of California, to Fort Mohave, in Arizona.

MASQUERADE weddings are the latest feature of connubial fun in Indiana. The minister is masked, the bride is masked, ditto the groom, attendants and guests. The groom trusts to luck, and sometimes finds he has married the wrong woman, but such trivial occurrences do not make sadness in that State.

CALIFORNIA does not care to boast of such a State Prison statistics as the following: Number of prisoners on hand January 31, 804; received during the month, 35; total, 929; discharged under the provision of the Act, 14; by order of Court for new trial, 4; pardoned, 3; deaths, 2; on hand February 27, 906; increase in February, 12.

MR. JOHN KEANE, of Waterford, Ireland, some time back buried the body of a woman that had been sent to him from an hospital as that of his wife. A St. Patrick's Burial Society paid the bill. A few days ago the real Mrs. Keane turned up at the domicile. Keane was mad, Mrs. Keane was mad, and the agent of the burial society was mad.

A SADLY brief honeymoon is mentioned in the Lowell newspapers. William R. McNeill and Ellen Ewen were married last Thursday, on a certificate obtained from the City Clerk, upon the representation that the bride was eighteen years old, when, in fact, she was only fifteen. Poor Miss Ellen was arrested the same night as "a stubborn and disobedient child."

### PERSONAL.

THE Mayor of Sioux City, Iowa, luxuriates on a salary of $400 a year.

THE Pope will soon appoint several new Cardinals, both foreign and Italian.

THERE is a six feet ten inches man, named Thomas Jones, in Newark, Ohio.

BISMARCK'S wife is short and stout, and rather fine looking. She officiates as her husbands's clerk and secretary.

MISS ELLA LAWSON having passed the required examination, has been made a bachelor of science and letters in Paris.

IT is hinted that a woman in Connecticut, whose speech was lately restored after twelve years' silence, is making up for lost time.

FROUDE, Max Muller and Charles Kingsley are brothers-in-law, having married the three daughters of a wealthy London merchant.

AN Indiana paper has already hoisted its ticket for 1876. It is: Oliver P. Morton for President and Benjamin F. Butler for Vice President.

MRS. SWISSHELM is accused of admiring Horace Greeley through gratitude for personal favor, whereas she declares she was personally unknown to him.

VISCOUNT PARKER'S English creditors have decided to accept £13,000 in payment of his debts, and the Court of Bankruptcy has confirmed their decision.

MR. GEORGE W. CURTIS is not dangerously ill, as was first reported, but is prostrated through fatigue consequent upon a prolonged lecture tour through the west.

SENATOR JOHN P. JONES, the new Senator from Nevada, contemplates erecting an elegant private residence in Washington for occupancy by himself and family.

MRS. MERCY WORTH died at Bayville, Ocean county, N. J., last week, at the age 103 years. She had ninety-one grandchildren and twenty great grand-children.

MRS. CASSIUS M. CLAY has purchased the residence of William Warfield, Esq., on Broadway, in Lexington, Ky., at $10,000, and will take up her residence in that city.

A MARRIAGE was performed at Waterloo, Michigan, recently, between a man aged 85 and a girl of 20. The bridegroom presented his bride with an estate worth $11,000 before the ceremony.

GOVERNOR FENTON gave a dinner party in Washington Saturday night, by way of a bumper at parting, to Mr. Trumbull. Mr. Sumner was one of the guests, his first appearance at a festive board since his illness.

BUTTERICK, the New York moulder of fashion and shoulder padder, says gentlemen's overalls for parties will be cut more biased this season, and short men will, when waltzing, let out their suspenders a couple of inches.

ELNINA STICKNEY, the girl who shot the school teacher Wright, in Michigan, because he did not want to marry her, was brought before the Court, a few days since, to answer the indictment against her, and found to be insane.

PROF. HENRY, of the Smithsonian Institute, has received a letter from Cyrus W. Field, stating that all announcements of important astronomical observations or discoveries will be received or transmitted by the Atlantic cable free of charge.

DR. GREER, a rich man who died at Rainsford Island, Mass., lately, left the shortest will on record, viz: "Be it understood, I leave $500 to Thomas Rantz; Edward B. W. Restieaux, $300; residue to my nephews and nieces, children of John." This document was duly attested and probated.

MR. HENRY T. S. CORBY, whose death was announced in our telegraphic dispatches, was a son of the Earl of Belmore. He entered Parliament in 1826 as a member from the county of Tyrone, Ireland, which he has represented ever since that date. In 1867 he was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty.

MRS. WITTLES, the Indian squaw, who was the *avant courier* of Uncle Sam's Peace Commissioners to Captain Jack and the Hon. Shack Nasty Jim, in the lava beds of Oregon, proposes to come east and lecture on the habits and customs of the Modocs. Subject—"Wittles on the Grub of the Larvæ Beds."

PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES of Prussia has bestowed the pecuniary donation conferred upon him at the conclusion of the Franco-German war, upon regiments that served under his command in the campaigns of 1864, 1866, and 1870. About 30 regiments benefit by this munificent gift, invested for the assistance of non-commissioned officers and reenlisters.

ABDICATION is said to be hereditary in the family of Amadus, late King of Spain. Amadeus VIII., first duke of the name in the House of Savoy, set the example by abdicating his duchy and afterwards when, as Felix V., he had become Pope, by resigning his See. In 1575 Duke Emanuel Philibert abdicated in favor of his son; then followed in the same way Charles Emmanuel II. in 1802; Victor Emmanuel II. in 1821, Charles Albert, the "Sword of Italy," and then young Amadeus.


## Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

### How to Keep the Air Pure.

The use of coal-burning stoves in our homes is a measure that tends to vitiate the air, especially when the rooms are kept close. And in summer the air in our sleeping rooms, if they are not well ventilated, necessarily become foul. Both these troubles may be obviated, and the air cleansed, by basins of water being set around the room; hence, too, the need of having some water on a stove. Care should also be taken never to drink water which has stood over night in a sleeping or hot room; one dose may not be positively poisonous, but it is by no means healthful. Cold water is an excellent disinfectant, and a great absorber of malaria when stagnant.

JUNIATA COUNTY has never been thoroughly examined by a Geologist. Practical miners declare it, in iron ore, to be one of the richest counties in the State, and if their developments continues, it will not require many years to demonstrate the truth of their declaration.

RUPTURE.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with tightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

ELIXIR CALISAYA BARK AND IRON.

For lassitude and debility occurring in delicate females it is found very beneficial, and is a cordial tonic and invigorator.

YODER'S GERMAN LINIMENT.

Lumbago, or pains in the back; sciatica, or pains in the hip and groin; Asthenalgia, or pains in the joints, in all these complaints it is incomparable, and can be used with certainty of success.

Cramps, Strains and Sprains, Weakness of the Ankles, Numbness of the Limbs, Frosted Feet or Limbs. These may be instantly relieved by a free use of the Liniment, rubbing the parts briskly.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.

Remember the place—Family Medicine, Patent Medicine and Perfumery Depot, corner of Penn avenue and sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## Faber & Van Doren,

267 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

E. SELLERS & CO.,
PORK PACKERS,
And Manufacturers of LARD OIL,
Corner of Tenth and Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TTHS

Champion Cornice Works.

RASNER & BINGER,
Manufacturers of Plain and Ornamental

Galvanized Iron Cornices,
WINDOW CAPS, &C.,
TIN ROOFING AND GUTTERING,
No. 16 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Work done in any part of the United States. Satisfaction guaranteed. TTHS

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.

This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is economy to buy it, as it is sold at the price of ordinary soaps and does more work—in fact, doing away with all soaps, yet washes easy. You can buy it of your nearest grocery.

This Soap is packed *Honestly. Can you afford to pay for what you do not receive?*

J. D. HUNTER,
Jobber Wholesale Agent,
SOLD BY
Arbuckles & Co., Dilworth Brothers, Watt, Lang & Co., T. C. Jenkins, J. S. Dilworth & Co., Reineke & Isenhart, Wm. Haskins & Co., S. Kwart & Co., and others.
fe20:10s

SEEDS. SEEDS.

Our annual Descriptive Seed Catalogue is now ready for mailing to all applicants inclosing stamp, and free to all regular customers. Dealers and Gardeners' lists on application. Prices of Clover and Timothy in stock at lowest market prices.

SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
SEEDSMEN,
Allegheny Depot, 127 Liberty street.

HENRY G. HALE,
Is now receiving direct his
SPRING GOODS,
Which is the most choice and well selected stock he ever had the pleasure of showing his many friends and patrons, and will be made up second to none in his line of business. Fine Merchant Tailoring.
Corner Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

AIKEN'S
Perfect Fitting
SHIRTS

Direct rule for self-measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

JAMES H. AIKEN,
629 74 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

WINDOW GLASS.

SAMUEL DUFF.....TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders out in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
fe6:28-MTHAS DUFF & CAMPBELL.

A NEW CHROMO,
ENTITLED THE
New Recruits
Given to each customer by
The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
fe18:thsu 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

Spring, 1873. Spring, 1873.

SPRING GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Spring Dress Goods.

At 12½c, London Silk Plaids.
At 15c, Imperial Repp.
At 12½c, Gray Dress Goods.

New Black Silks, New Colored Silks,

At 25c, New Dress Goods in New Spring Styles.
At 50c, Black Striped Mohairs, extra bargains.
At 50c, Beautiful Dress Goods, rich shades.

New White Goods,
New White Piques,
Nainsooks, Jaconets,
Swiss Tarletans, &c., &c. &c.

Ladies' Black and Colored Suits.
Ladies' Mourning Wrappers.
Shawls, Scarfs, Cloaks, &c.

NEW SPRING GOODS
In great variety, at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169,
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

SPRING OPENING.
Thursday, March 6.
BY
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79
MARKET STREET.
FRENCH PATTERN
Hats and Bonnets,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
JET, STRAW
AND
Fancy Ornaments,
PLUMES,
FEATHERS, TIPS,
AND AIGARETTES,
RIBBONS, SILKS,
Turquoise, Velvets, Crapes,
SILK LACES, NETTS,
And a General Assortment of
Millinery and Straw Goods
To which the attention of Milliners is invited.

WHOLESALE ONLY
LARGE ARRIVALS OF
New Spring Goods,
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
PENN AVENUE STORES.

New Fringes and Gimps, Thread Guipure and Yak Lace.
Elegant Novelties in Plain and Tassel, Jet and Silk Ornaments.
Dress Buttons and Loops.
Lace Bayrhas, &c., &c.
Real Whitby and Oat Jet Jewelry.
Jet and Shell High Back Combs.
Jet Ornaments and Head Bands.
Black and Gilt, Pearl, Ivory and Russia Leather Fans.
Ladies' Morocco and Russia Leather Satchels and Portemonnaies.
New shade Gros Grain and Taffeta Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons.
Plaid Watered, Gros Grain Taffetta and Plaid Sash Ribbons.
New Novelties in Crepe De Chene, Silk and Swiss Lace Collarettes, Fichus and Bows.
Illusion and Blond Bows.
Plaiting and Neck Ruchings, new styles.
Plain and Striped Muslins.
Victoria Lono Striped Lawns.
White Figured Lawns.
Striped and Fancy Linen Lawns.
A choice lot of French Embroidered and Applique Bands.
New Hamburg Embroideries, every day.
Spanish and Brussels Net Veils.
Real Thread, Brussels, Silk, Spanish and Chenille Spot Net.
We will open this week a full line of "Golden Wheel" as well as other popular makes of

Black Dress Silks,

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.
Do not fail to see our assortment of Ladies' Spring Styles Cloaks, Dolmans, Talmas, Sacques and Polonaises House Sacques and Jackets. Also, Misses Sacques and Capes now on sale at our

RETAIL STORES
197 AND 199
PENN AVE.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Is now offering a choice lot of
Marsailles and Honey Comb Quilts,
At very low figures.
Black and Striped Silks, Black Alpacas, Fine Mohairs, all the New Shades in Dress Goods.
Call early and secure bargains.
Muslin Underwear,
MARKED DOWN,
LADIES' CHEMISE,
NIGHT DRESSES,
SKIRTS, &c., &c.,
Greatly reduced to close out assortment now complete.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

DRY GOODS.

Novelties in New
AND
Seasonable Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

Ladies' New Silk Barbs.
Ladies' New Silk Fichus.
Gros Grain Ribbons.
Silk Scarfs, Neckties &c.,
In all the new shades.
White Skirts, Buff Skirts.
White Aprons.
Black Alpaca Aprons.
Linen Aprons, &c., &c.

At 8c, Ladies' Linen Collars.
At 20c, Ladies' Ruffled Collars.
At 6c, Ladies' Colored Gloves.
At 25c, Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, all Linen.
At 50c, Ladies' Embroidered Linen Collars.
At $1, Ladies' Embroidered Linen Sets, worth $2.

Ladies' Lace Collars.
Linen Collars.
New Styles Hats and Bonnets.
New Ribbons and Flowers.
Ornaments for Hats.
Fancy Goods &c., &c.
New Goods Arriving Daily at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are offering some special bargains in
NEW SPRING GOODS
At 10½c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 15c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 20c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 25c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 37½c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 50c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
In every department we are offering some
Special Bargains.
At 12½c, an extra good quality 4 yard wide soft finish
Bleached Muslins,
Worth 16c.
At 10c, the best value in
BLEACHED MUSLINS
In the Market.
At 25 cents.
New Wide Plaids,
For Children's Dresses.
At 25 Cents, New Brocade Poplins,
Extra good bargains.
Black Alpacas, Black Alpacas.
We ask particular attention to our stock of Black Alpacas of our own importation. Best quality, weight and lustre for the price ever offered. Prices from 25 cents to $1.
A. W. Erwin & Co.'s,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.
dss

SPRING, 1873.
New Prints,
New Ginghams,
New Bleach Goods,
New Brown Goods,
New Pants Stuff,
New Shirting Checks.
FULL STOCK
Dry Goods and Notions.
Arbuthnot,
Shannon & Co.,
239 AND 241
LIBERTY STREET.

SEAMLESS KIDS,
IN SPLENDID SHADES.
BLACKS, BROWNS,
SLATES, WHITES,
And a beautiful line of
OPERA SHADES,
In 1, 2 and 3 button and Marquise.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &C.

CARPETS.
The Largest Stock,
The Choicest Stock,
The Cheapest Stock.
OIL CLOTHS.
The Richest Designs,
The Brightest Colors,
The Best Goods.
Window Shades, Mattings Stair Rods.
Boyard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
Are just opening the largest importation of the most beautiful
CARPETS
Ever shown in this Market,
Direct from the most celebrated Looms in Europe.
SPRING STOCK OF
DOMESTIC GOODS
ARRIVING DAILY.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.

BRASS FOUNDERS.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Goods and Antifriction Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ST. LOUIS FLOUR.—200 Bbls. Choice XX White Wheat Family Flour, "Tom Miller, Jr.," and other brands, just received and delivered in families at lowest market rates, by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRY GOODS.

Housekeeping Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
Carpets! Carpets!
New Stair Carpets.
New Hemp Carpets.
New Ingrain Carpets, 2 and 3 Ply.
New Brussels Carpets.
Stair and Floor Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands.
New Rustic Blinds, Gilt Blinds.
Lace Curtains, Curtain Nets.
Druggets, Mats, Rugs.
Window Fixtures, &c.
Tickings, Pillow Case Muslins.
Sheeting Muslins, Colored Quilts.
Honeycomb Quilts, Marseilles Quilts, &c.
A full stock of Housekeeping Goods at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

B. & B.
500 PIECES
COCHECO PRINTS,
ELEGANT NEW STYLES.
AT 75 CENTS,
A VERY GREAT BARGAIN IN
Fine Black Alpaca.
BLACK SILK WARP
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
At $1 00, 41.75, $2.00 and $2.25, 25 cents per yard less than value
Having made a large purchase of these Goods, intending purchasers will find, upon examination, we are offering superior inducements, and we also make a specialty of BLACK GOODS in all the desirable fabrics.
ELEGANT
New Stripe Poplins
In Nigneonette Colorings.
Bellon Heavy Black Silks,
At $2.25 and $2.50, that are cheap.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.
TTHS

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.
The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

REMOVAL.
Having Removed to their Large and Elegant New Warehouse,
287 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH,
Where we are now offering the best Brands
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
Our stock is unsurpassed in Variety and Quality, and we guarantee satisfaction to all who may deal with us.
R. & W. Jenkinson,
287 Liberty Street.

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I will sell at public sale on
SATURDAY MORNING, March 29, 1873,
At 10 o'clock, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., a
LOT OF GROUND,
Situated on the southwestwardly corner of Boundary street and Washington avenue, in the City of Allegheny, having a front or width of 60 feet and extending of that width 120 feet to Lang alley, northwestwardly, preserving the same width along Washington avenue 120 feet to Lang alley, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable. Terms made known on day of sale, or by calling upon me.
HENRY H. DEMMLER,
Guardian of William L. Mugler.
126 smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
mh8:16T-THS

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Mrs. NANCY CADMUS, late of this city, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated to
D. E. MACKEY,
ADAMS GETTY,
(Firm of Hays & Getty,)
Executors.
PITTSBURGH, February 12, 1873. fe13:d&T-TH

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS taken out letters of Administration c. t. a. on the estate of WM. A. RODGERS, deceased. All persons having claims will present them, and all persons indebted will make payment without delay to the undersigned, at the People's National Bank, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
SAMUEL REA, Executor.
PITTSBURGH, January 28, 1873. ja28:s89

HARDWARE.

THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN OSCAR F. LAMM and C. C. LAMM was dissolved on January 1st, 1873.

HUBS, SPOKES.
OSCAR F. LAMM,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
HUBS.
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Carriage and General Hardware, Spok

FINANCIAL.

**Jas. T. Brady & Co.,**

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

**Interest Allowed on Deposits.**

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Officers attended to for Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

**TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,**

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
mh26dtf

**Subscription Books Still Open**

FOR THE

**U. S. 5 PER CENT.**

**Funded Loan.**

The last opportunity for holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS to get Government 5 Per Cents in exchange.

We will make Exchanges for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Capitalists on the same terms as at the Immediate Agents of the Treasury Department.

**IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,**

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

**ISIDORE COBLENS,**

DEALER IN

**REAL ESTATE.**

Stocks, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold on Commission.

OFFICE—No. 58½ Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

**Shoe and Leather**

**SAVINGS BANK,**

**No. 14 Smithfield Street,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

**CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.**

GEO. H. ANDERSON, W. H. BROWN,
D. E. DAVIDSON, C. FOLLANSBEE,
M. W. RANKIN, J. S. KUNKEL,
JOHN SCORER, H. PALMER, JR.
J. H. BORLAND.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. RANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

**Geo. B. Hill & Co.,**

**Bankers and Brokers,**

**No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

**STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,**

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Foreign Exchange by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, London-derry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

se12

**Luther S. Kauffman,**

**Stock and Note Broker,**

116 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entrance to Office, through T. Mellon & Sons' Bank.)

Bank Stocks,
Insurance Stock,
Bonds and Mortgages,

And especially COMMERCIAL PAPER bought and sold on commission only. Whether you wish to buy or sell, call on or address him as above. 1y3-g38

**DAILY GAZETTE.**

**FINANCE AND TRADE.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 12, 1873.

Our financial circles to-day have been much excited over the developments of the past few days, and this, added to other recent events, will tend to induce a yet more decided distrust of commercial paper. Hereafter there will necessarily be very close scrutiny of all signatures as well as of the financial ability of makers and endorsers of paper. It is unfortunate for all interested in money to have such events to happen, for not only do innocent victims suffer, but all borrowers find increased difficulties thrown in the way of obtaining money.

A friend suggests that we publish daily quotations of Philadelphia stocks. We will make arrangements to that end in a few days. In this connection, too, we desire to say to our readers that we shall be glad at all times to receive suggestions for the improvement of this column.

We are informed that the new "International Bank" has leased the well known central corner of Library and Market streets. We understand also that the applications for the stock have been large and that there's some thought of increasing the capital. We wish the new institution abundant success.

Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

| | Opening. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold, | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| U. S. Sixes—1881. | 118 | 118½ |
| " —coupons. | | 118⅜ |
| 5-20s—1865. | 115¾ | 115¾ |
| 5-20—1864. | 115¾ | 115¾ |
| " 1865 | 116⅜ | 116⅜ |
| " 1865 new. | 114⅜ | 114⅜ |
| " 1867. | 116¾ | 116¾ |
| " 1868—coupons. | 116¾ | 116 |
| 10-40s. | 111 | 110½ |
| 10-40s—coupons. | 110¾ | |
| Currency 6's. | 123½ | 123⅝ |
| New 5 per cents | 118½ | 118⅝ |
| RAILWAYS. | | |
| New York Central. | 105⅞ | 105⅞ |
| Erie. | 65¼ | 65¼ |
| R. R. & E. | 9¾ | 9⅝ |
| C. C. & I. C. | 42 | 41⅝ |
| St. Paul | 34¾ | 34⅝ |
| Do. preferred. | 74 | 74⅜ |
| Michigan Southern. | 95¼ | 95⅛ |
| Do. Central. | 100 | |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh. | 89¾ | |
| Rock Island. | 116¼ | 116 |
| North Western Common | | 80 |
| Do. preferred | | 89⅝ |
| Pacific Mail | 30 | 30¼ |
| Western Union Telegraph. | 87 | 86 |
| Ohio & Mississippi. | 46⅜ | 46⅞ |
| Union Pacific. | 95¼ | 95¼ |
| Toledo & Wabash. | 74 | |
| Adams Express. | 93½ | |
| American Express. | 67¾ | |
| U. S. Express | 73¾ | |
| Harlem. | 135 | 134¾ |

NEW YORK, March 12, 1873.

The course of speculation on the Stock Exchange was influenced largely by Washington telegrams relative to the reissue of part of the reserve of legal tenders.

Early dealings in speculative shares showed a decline of ½@2 per cent., the greatest fall being in Panama, Hudson, Pacific Mail and Rock Island. The appointment of Boutwell as Secretary of Treasury, the appointment of Richardson as a successor checked the downward movement and caused a temporary rally all round, every in the shares which had suffered the greatest decline, the upward movement being strengthened by the known fact that the Treasury decreed that the sales of one million on its reserve. Later a portion of the advance was lost on the announcement that the total release was not likely to exceed three millions and be replaced at once as possible; but the market, though dull, finally closed steady. Money at the close was at 1-64 to 1-16 per day, closing at the latter, most of the loans being at 1-32. Sterling was steady at 109½ for quick and steady; 110@110¼ closed at 110¾ per cent. to 110½. Government bonds were dull. Sales of Government bonds $60,000. Government were very dull. State bonds were also very dull. The prices of railroad mortgages were well sustained.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. s. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of 1865, 115⅝; do '65, new, 114⅜; do '67, 116¾; do '68, 116; new 5s, 113⅝; 10-40s, 110½; Currency 6s, 123½.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 93¾; Tennessee, old, 82; do new, 73; Virginia, new, 56; do old, 48; North Carolina, old, 36; do new, 35.

STOCKS.—Canton, 100; Western Union Telegraph Company, 87; Quicksilver, 41; Adams Express, 93½; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 82½; American Express, 67¾; United States Express, 73¾; Pacific Mail, 30¼; New York Central, 105⅞; Erie, 65¼; do preferred, 74; Harlem, 135; do preferred, 135; Michigan Central, 95¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89½; Illinois Central, 116; Chicago & Rock Island, 116; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 104; Chicago & Alton, 100; do preferred, 120; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89½; Chicago & Northwestern, 80; do preferred, 89½; Northern Pacific, 30¼; Quincy, 116; Toledo & Wabash, 74; Illinois Central, 121; Union Pacific, 95¼; Atlantic & Pacific, 30¾; Union, 89¾; Lackawanna, 103¾; Hartford & Erie 9¾; Panama, 135.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 12, 1873.

APPLES—There is a fair demand, but the market is quiet and unchanged; $1.50@2 per bbl for common to fair, and $2.50@3 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c per gallon.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$7.50@8 per bbl.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35 cents per lb.

BEANS—$2.50@2.75 per bushel.

BUTTER—As noted in our last report, the market is easier in consequence of increased receipts, but there is no change to note as yet in prices; good to prime, 30@36c; choice, 38; common to medium, 20@28; inferior, 8@12. We are reliably informed that prime butter is worth more here than it is in the east, and to this may be attributed the increased receipts.

CHEESE—Is quoted steady with a fair jobbing demand, but there is no change in prices; prime New York Goshen, 17@17½; good Ohio, 10@16c.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands quoted at 19½ cents by the car load, and 20½ cents additional for smaller lots.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 3lb. cans, $3@3.25; do. extra, $3.50; Whortleberries, $2@2.25; Pine Apples, $2.50@2.75; Tomatoes, $2.25@2.50.

DRIED FRUIT—Ball but unchanged; Apples, 9@9½; Peaches, 7@8; Blackberries, 10@12.

EGGS—The receipts have not been as large as anticipated, and this with cold weather has caused a firmer market though prices are without material change; 20 may be regarded as the ruling price, though some dealers are holding out for 22@23.

FLOUR—Trade continues quiet, and the market presents nothing particularly new excepting that the arrivals, especially of spring wheat flours, appear to be increasing again; the demand is still restricted to supplying immediate wants. Only parties are unchanged. We quote the following list of prices: $7.75@8 for fair to good spring wheat, $8.50@9 for choice Minnesotas, and $9@$9.25 for red to choice red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—We have to report a shutdown command in dealers, unsatisfactory reports of the demand continues light, and there is little or no margin at present prices. Wheat is in light supply but it is equal to the demand, which is limited as millers complain that it is nigher relatively than flour, and they are buying only to supply immediate wants—so to keep up their trade. We continue former quotations, $1.75@1.80 for good to choice red, and $1.85@1.90 for white. Oats continue to rule low while the arrivals are only fair, the supply is in excess of the demand, and prices have a declining tendency; 45@46c for shelled in good mixed, and 44@45c for prime white. There is no improvement to note in the demand for Corn and the market continues dull and weak; prices are without quotable change. Shelled, 39@40c; free in elevator, 0@36c on track; ear in bulk, 36c; sacked, 38@40c. The Inspection of "local option" seems to have placed a quietus on the Rye trade, and no improvement is anticipated until after the election. Quotations held by the people at the polls.

GROCERIES—Trade is improving slowly, orders have commenced to come in more freely, and our merchants are expecting a largely increased spring trade. Reports from the east are in we are in hopes that their expectations will be fully realized, as they have had an unusually hard winter. Coffee continues dull and weak, and with stocks at the seaboard steadily increasing, and the demand falling off, the tendency is unfortunately downward. It is hoped for much more apparent that the bean was too much inflated, hence, the reaction when has recently taken place. Sugars also rule weak and lower; refined goods are lower at the present than they have been for a long time. Molasses and Syrups unchanged.

COFFEE—Rio, Choice, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Ordinary, 17; Low Grades, 16. Roasted Java, package, 33; loose, 32.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8½; Patna, 8½; Rangoon, 8.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 16; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 15; Standard A, 14½; B, 14; C, 13½; Extra C, 13; Yellow, 12½@13; Coffee, 11. Monumental Ex. C, 13½; Lower grades, 10@ 10½; N. O. Sugars, Choice 10½, Prime, 10; Good, 9½, strictly prime, 9; Fair, 8½; Common, 8. Syrups and Molasses unchanged.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 38@40; Prime 34@35.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 30 other grades ranging from 65 to 40, as to quality.

HONEY—Is offering in small lots, supply is fully equal to it, and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $4@8 per ten, according to quality.

HAY—There is a fair demand but the market for baled is quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at $2@23 per ton, according to quality.

HOMINY—$4.50@5.00 per barrel.

HONEY—There is an increased demand but no change in prices; 80@85 cents per bushel.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens selling at 15@16 cts. per lb; Turkeys at 20@22c. We understand also that the applications for the stock have been large and that there's some thought of increasing the capital. We wish the new institution abundant success.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, 13½c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 8½c; Plain Shoulders, 8c; Side Rib Sides, 8½c; Dried Beef Sides, 9½c; Breakfast Bacon, 12c; Dried Beef, 18c; Mess Pork, $16.00; Ham Sausage, 15c; Lard, in tierces, 8½c; in kegs and bbls. 10½c; pails, 11c. Pigs Feet, in half bbls. $4.40 in ¼ bbls $2.20. Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen.

HAGS—Quoted at $5@5.50 per 100 lbs.

SEEDS—There is a fair supply of both Timothy and Clover, and trade seems to be slow, but there is no change in prices; $3.50@3.75 for the former; and $8.50@4 for the latter. Flax Seed is demand at $2.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8@8½c.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 91@92 cts. per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, March 12, 1873.

CATTLE.

Trade has been fair thus far, notwithstanding the unfavorable reports from the east, particularly from Philadelphia, and as the supply is light, scarcely equal to the demand, prices are fully sustained. There is considerable inquiry for well matured stock suitable for shipment east, and the number of this kind was very small, we doubt whether there was a single cattle load that would answer this description. The great proportion of the offerings, as has been the case for some time past, consist of the common and medium grades, hence, prime shipping stock in consequence of the scarcity, is bringing a sharp premium. Common and medium grades are ruling steady. This seems to be the situation in all of the principal markets. We notice that in New York, while common stock is very dull and selling away down, strictly prime cattle are bringing almost. If not altogether, as much as they were a year ago. Time for new arrivals small. There were no sales that we could hear above 5¾c, there was one good drove on sale to-day that would probably bring 6¼c, on the extra lots of steers, of which, as we have already noted, the supply was very meagre, would have brought 6@6¼c. The commoner kinds were in fair supply, but with a fair demand, mostly from country shippers, trade even for this grade seems fairly active, and prices, as compared with last week were fully sustained.

The sales up until noon to-day footed up 624 head against, if we mistake not, something over 900 head same time last week. Peter Kleinen and Wm. Hilare are the only two dealers here, and the sales for shipment to that point up to this time do not exceed 7 or 8 cars. Scott & Co. as yet have not bought a single bullock for shipment, this firm purchased 30 cars. There is a fair request for Canada, Messrs. Phillips, including Maynes, Duffy and Mooney, but as yet they have bought very sparingly; they are holding back in hopes that some time this week or the beginning of next they will be able to buy for us; they affirm that their market was exceedingly hard, and that the cattle brought to them last week made them no money, and, as might be expected, they are very "bearish." However, the indications are that this will be able to do a fair business before the supply is light, and there are a number of buyers from other points, so that they will have considerable competition; there is no doubt but what they have been working on very fine margins for some weeks past, and that taking their market as a basis, they ought to buy closer cattle lower, but the supply is too small to admit of much of a decline.

Extra 1,500 steers may be quoted at 6¼@6¾; extra 1,400, 6¾@6¾; prime 1,300, 6¼@6¾; 1,100@1,200, 5¾@6; 1,000@1,100, 5¾@6; fair to good oxen, 5@5¼; as to quality; old cows and stags, 3@4.

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep thus far have been fair, fully up to those of the corresponding time last week, and while there is a fair demand, which is evident from the fact that there were but 8 or 9 left in the pens this morning, the market is dull and unchanged. We quote: was generally reported unsatisfactory. We quote: wool sheep, if anything, rather lower although without quotable change. The bulk of the arrivals are from the west, mainly Indiana and Illinois, the latter reports from which are comparatively light, while there are scarcery any being brought in from this State, and it may be attributed to the fact that the farmers are turning their attention to Ohio and Pennsylvania sheep, as they are higher, relatively, in the country than they are here. The following is a list of the sales made to-day by those who have been calculating on big prices; the consumption of mutton will be comparatively light until after the Lenten season is over, and experts are not worth near as much as they were at this time last year. In fact, generally, the wool market has been and continues dull and prices are weak and drooping. There has been a decline of fully one cent per lb. since the opening of the year, highest point, prior to the break in New York, and the indications at this writing are that the decline will be fully two cents.

Extra 100 lb. fine wool may be quoted at 6¾c; prime do 6¼c; 90@95 lbs. 6@6¼c; 80@85 lbs. 5½@6c. Hedges, Huff & Co. 1 car prime fine wool Ohio, 106 lbs, at 7c; 3 cars medium 90 lbs. Illinois at 5¾c; 1 car coarse Indiana, 95 lbs. 5¾c; 1 car common Ohio, 84 lbs. at 5½c; 1 do, 85 lbs, at 5.55; 2 cars good fine wool Ohio, 95 pounds at 6¼—$20 over. Sadler, Haven & Co. report 2 cars wool Illinois, 85 pounds at 5¾; 1 car Ohio fine, 87 pounds at 5.80; 1 do do, 85 pounds at 5.85; 1 car coarse Indiana, 100 pounds at 5¾. The purchases as yet for New York only foot up some four cars, the balance have been taken mainly for Philadelphia.

HOGS.

The market, as compared with the early part of the week, is firmer and prices a shade higher, caused by diminished receipts. Drivers sold pretty lively to-day at 5.20@5.40 for good to prime, the latter price being applicable to good mixed. Prime lots by the car load are quite hard to obtain shipment to Philadelphia, may be quoted at 5.30@ 5.35, an advance of 3@5c per cwt. as compared with the close of last week. However, the market is devoid of excitement, and if there should be any material increase in the receipts within the next few days, a turn backward would probably be the result.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 12, 1873.

Trade continues quiet and the market, in a general way, is very much the same as to-day's new or important. Crude quoted at Parker at $2.02½@2.05 spot and $2.05@2.10 for April—we did not learn whether these quotations were for certificates or free on board cars: there is usually a difference of from 5 to 10 cents per barrel. Refined quiet but unchanged. Philadelphia delivery, spot, 17½; April, 18¾; May, 18¾. Pittsburgh delivery, 18½@18¾ on cars or works, to go east, and 14½@15 for western shipment.

Barrels still quoted at $1.85 for country; $1.90 for 2d hand loops, country make and $2 for ten pounds.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Vesta O. W. 250 barrels to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 469 bbls to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens, Oil Co., 479 bbls. to Task Brothers, Philadelphia.

Cornell Ref Co. 549 bbls to John P. Logan, Philadelphia.

Wrimser, M & Co., 160 bbls to Logan Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & W., 499 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

John Bear & Co, 106 barrels to J. R. McKee New York.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nonpareil O. W. acct. Hutchinson | 149 |
| Speedwell O. W. acct. King | 116 |
| Peerless O. W. acct. Hutchinson | 60 |
| Citizens O. W. acct. Hartsell | 163 |
| Fairview O. W. acct. J. P. Miller | 225 |
| Total | 712 |

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Cotton lower; middling uplands 23½c; sales of futures 21,750 bales, as follows: March 23½@23 7-16c; April 23¾@23¾c; May 23¾@23¾c; June 23¾@23 15-16c; July 23¾@23¾c; October 17¾c. Flour dull and heavy; sales 11,000 bbls. State and western and extra $5.75@6.75; common to good $6.90@7.50. Southern dull and heavy; sales 1,000 bbls. Rye flour quiet. St. Louis $7.40@7.75. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy at 99½c. Wheat for Corn is dull and weak; sales 30,000 bushels; No 2 spring 1.02½; No 3 red 1.02½@1.03; No 2 red 1.04½@1.05; winter red western 1.04½@1.05; amber western 1.06@1.07; white 1.08@1.09. Corn dull and heavy; sales 72,000 bushels; new mixed western 47½@48c; old 49½@50c; new yellow western 48½@49c; old 50@50½c. Oats dull and heavy; sales 7½ bushels; new 39@40c from wagons.

MEMPHIS, March 12.—Cotton dull, but unchanged; speculation and export 1,000 bales; receipts 1,000 bales; net receipts for past day 1,029 bales; shipments 1,647 bales; stock on hand 46,043. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn meal $2.70@2.80. Corn steady; 55c. Oats dull and declining 40c. Hay unchanged. Bran dull; 90@95c. Bulk meats steady; 6½@6¾c. Bacon dull; sides 8½@8¾c; shoulders 6½@6¾c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear 8½@8¾c. Lard dull; tierces 8½c.

NASHVILLE, March 12.—Cotton quiet and low; middling 22½@23c. Flour—choice family $6.75@6.90; extra $6.50@6.80. Corn 50c; depot sales 55c. Oats 40@50c. Corn meal $2.80. Bulk shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear 8¾c. Sugar 9½@10c. Bacon 8½@9c. Lard 8½c. Whisky, nothing done. Mess pork firm; $16 cash and seller April. Bacon firm at 6½@7½c for sides; 8½@9c for clear rib sides and 9½@10c for shoulders. Lard firm at 8½@8¾c for prime kettle rendered 8¾@9c; kettle dried 9c. Country hams scarce and firm; sales 7½; ham 9½@10c from wagons.

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PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and prices declining; amber Michigan, $1.07; white Ohio, $1.08; No 1 red, $1.06; No 2 do, $1.04; No 3 do, $1.01. Corn weak with a moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1.28; No 2 do $1.23½. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No 1 white 50c; No 2 do 49c; No 3 do 48c; mixed western 47½c. Rye steady; No 1 Pennsylvania 97½c; No 2 western 95c. Barley; demand fair and market firm; fall No 1 75c.

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TOLEDO, March 12.—Flour dull and prices declined. Wheat dull and prices declined; amber Michigan, $1.07; white Ohio, $1.08; No 2 red, $1.04; No 3 do, $1.01. Corn weak with a moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1.28; No 2 do $1.23½. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 2, 50c; Michigan 52c. Corn and oats unchanged. Rye quiet at 97c. Barley and malt unchanged. Clover seed quiet at $6.50@6.60. Timothy quiet at $3.50@3.60. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm; sales 1,000 bbls at 92c. Freights unchanged.

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CLEVELAND, March 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and prices declining; white Ohio, $1.08; No 2 red, $1.04; No 3 do, $1.01. Corn weak with a moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1.28; No 2 do $1.23½. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 2, 50c; Michigan 52c. Corn and oats unchanged. Rye quiet at 97c. Barley and malt unchanged. Clover seed quiet at $6.50@6.60. Timothy quiet at $3.50@3.60. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm; sales 1,000 bbls at 92c. Freights unchanged.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and prices declining; white Ohio, $1.08; No 2 red, $1.04; No 3 do, $1.01. Corn weak with a moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1.28; No 2 do $1.23½. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 2, 50c; Michigan 52c. Corn and oats unchanged. Rye quiet at 97c. Barley and malt unchanged. Clover seed quiet at $6.50@6.60. Timothy quiet at $3.50@3.60. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm; sales 1,000 bbls at 92c. Freights unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—Cotton and Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and prices droopiest session of the year; No 2 red $1.01@1.02; No 3 do 97@98c; No 2 winter $1.02; No 3 do 97@98c; extra $1.03@1.04. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 37½@38c; No 2 white 38@38½c; No 2 white to arrive 38½c; No 2 mixed to arrive 38c; No 2 white to arrive 38½c; No 2 mixed to arrive 38c; No 2 white to arrive 38½c; No 2 mixed to arrive 38

# HOME NEWS.

**Letters Held for Postage.**

Miss Jennie Buchanan, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, 3c; George Bugg, Clinton, Pa., 3c; Mrs. A. M. Brereton, Yonkers, N. J., 3c; Martin Holl, City, Pa., 2c; Mr. Miles, Allegheny, Pa., 2c; F. P. Morrison, Hollidaysburg, Pa., 3c; National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Jno. E. Kerr, Noblesville, Ind., 3c; Mrs. Allie Savage, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c.

**Chance for a Home.**

Any person desiring a nice comfortable and commodious house, can secure the same by taking advantage of the rare opportunity now offered by Messrs. Herron & Bates, who have for sale an elegant eight-room brick dwelling house, No. 13 Bedwell street, near Western avenue. The house is fitted up with every modern convenience and will be sold with furniture if desired. There is no better neighborhood in the Two cities, and home is more convenient, as the Manchester street cars pass the door every few minutes. This is one of the cleanliest portions of Allegheny, and such a chance for a good house, in an excellent situation, is seldom offered. It will be sold by auction to-day at 4 P. M., and any person desiring a bargain should attend the sale.

**Swift Footed Justice.**

Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock a man named William Kinsey entered a house on Spring Alley, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, and picking up a silver watch, started out, when he was noticed by Mrs. Catharine Hell, an occupant of the house. She immediately gave chase, calling on others as she ran. In a few moments about three hundred of the inhabitants of that vicinity, with two or three policemen, joined in the chase. The pursuit was exciting in the extreme for a few squares, when Officer Reis finally captured the thief. The watch was found in his possession, and Mrs. Hell made an information before the Mayor, charging Kinsey with larceny. He was given a hearing, and in less than an hour after the theft, he was committed to jail to await a trial by court.

**Meeting of the Fire Commission.**

The Fire Commission held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon. Bills to the amount of $2,991.97 were presented and ordered to be paid. Henry Fogle was elected foreman of engine No. 8, and Jerry Murphy, the repairman of the Fire Department, was granted the pay of a hoseman. Dr. Jennings & Son were elected veterinary surgeons of the Fire Department for one year. Mr. Morgan, was present in the interests of the firm of Gamewell & Co., of New York, whose patent fire alarm boxes are used by the city. A royalty was paid to the firm for the privilege of using their boxes in the the city of Pittsburgh, and as boxes are soon to be put up in the newly annexed district, the firm claim an extra royalty for them. The matter was referred to the Committee on Fire Alarm Telegraph in conjunction with the City Solicitor.

**A Representative Pittsburgh House.**

A representative Pittsburgh house is that of Messrs. F. Sellers & Co., the well known Pork Packing and Lard Oil manufacturing establishment, corner of Tenth street and Penn avenue. For many years this firm has been famed not only in and around Pittsburgh, but in the great centers of trade for the articles which they manufacture. Their Lard Oil is made from the very best material and in quality is without a superior in the market, while it is sold at a price within the reach of all. Their Refined is a popular brand. The great trade enjoyed by Sellers & Co., enable them to offer especial inducements in the way of low prices to their patrons.

In the line of pork packing too, nothing but the best cuts are packed, their known mild cured brand is more sought after or commands a readier sale than that which marks their goods. It is a pleasure to note such success of a Pittsburgh house, and to call it to general attention. We advise our friends needing anything in this line to drop in at the corner of Tenth street and Penn avenue.

**Capture of Noted Counterfeiters.**

Mr. T. E. Lonergon, of Chicago, Chief Detective of the United States Secret Service, yesterday re-captured the notorious counterfeiter John Ogle, alias Rankin, Hayes, and various other aliases, just as he was about to step on the train bound westward. Ogle had escaped from the officer at the Relay House while he was taking him East to ferret out other criminals several days ago, he having previously been sentenced to a term of imprisonment for counterfeiting in the United States Court at Chicago. Ogle has spent a term at Jeffersonville, Indiana, State prison. He will now probably spend most of his time at Joliet, Illinois, as he was taken back to Chicago last evening. Myles Ogle, a mere noted than his brother was captured in Philadelphia late last night. On him was found that famous counterfeiting machine by which half-a-million dollar greenbacks were printed, and which have been so plentifully afloat of late. This will break up one of the most notorious gang of counterfeiters in the country. Myles will arrive in this city this afternoon, on his way to Chicago.

**Local Option Information Wanted.**

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

As there are a number of townships in Allegheny county that have special acts of the Legislature to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors, or, in other words, prohibitory laws. Now the question is, have those townships a right to hold elections and vote "license" or "no license" in the county, at the coming election? The present Option law? In Findley township, as you are aware, there is a law of this kind, and a number of persons here think we have a right to vote, basing their right on section five of the law as it now stands, while many others claim that as it is clear in section seven that, vote as we may, it don't effect our local law, and therefore we have no right to make laws for other districts. Another trouble is, we don't have our election for township officers until the second Tuesday of October, and therefore if Findley township votes on license, we will have to have a special election for that purpose. As we are in a muddle on this question, please inform us what to do. FINDLEY.

CLINTON, March 11, 1873.

[Our correspondent is referred to the Sheriff's Proclamation for an answer to his queries.—EDS.]

**"The New Boston"**

Moving time is rapidly approaching, and as it is generally accepted as the season for making contemplated changes in the fitting up of the dwelling, those in whose houses changes are necessary, should be making preparations. Prominent among the changes, in many houses will be those connected with the fire places and cooking apparatus for the winter's experience has shown where the defects are. It is our pleasure accordingly to call the attention of many of our readers on this score, by calling their attention to the "New Boston Range" which is undoubtedly in many respects the finest and most complete cooking range in the market. It possesses advantages over any other invention of the kind that will be readily appreciated after an inspection. It is manufactured exclusively by the well known firm of Graff, Hagus & Co., Nos. 206 & 208 Liberty street, and should be examined by every one who has use for a range.

This firm also manufactures the "Boston Double Oven Range," the Star Range (Cincinnati patent), the Portable Range (Vans patent), the Very Furnace, the Victoria stove, the Columbia Confederate, and every variety of nickel plated Grate Fronts and Fenders, low down grates, &c. Every article manufactured by the firm is warranted. Contractors and everybody in want of the best heating and cooking stoves and grate fronts, will find it to their advantage to purchase from Graff, Hagus & Co., Nos. 206 & 208 Liberty street.

**THOMAS HENRY AGAIN.**

**The Curtain Drops, But Raises on Another Scene.**

Yesterday morning Thomas Henry made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging Patrick McLaughlin and Oliver Young with an aggravated assault and battery. This is the same party who made an information for the same offence against Officer O'Donnell, mentioned previously in the GAZETTE, and of which the officer was acquitted in court yesterday. Henry swore positively before Alderman McMasters that O'Donnell did the striking, and now he states from information furnished at the trial in court, he thinks these parties did the assaulting. The fact is as previously mentioned, Henry was badly used on the evening of our municipal election, but it is somewhat doubtful if he knows by whom.

**PREPARING FOR SPRING.**

**A Removal and Increased Facilities.—A Fresh Spring Stock.**

Among the most noticeable "fittings" which have been indulged in recently by some of our business men is that of Mr. Wm. Pickersgill, Jr., one of our leading representatives of the wholesale boot and shoe trade. Mr. Pickersgill, finding that the increased demands of a daily enlarging trade required fuller facilities, yielded at last to necessity, and secured the commodious and handsomely fitted up four story iron front building No. 149 Wood street, where he has just established himself with every requisite for the accommodation of his patrons. Having thus secured a good place he supplemented his labors in this respect by laying in a new fresh spring stock, that would be in accord both as to variety and abundance, with the new establishment. His assortment now consists of everything in the boot and shoe line that dealers could ask for, all of which has been bought direct from eastern manufacturers, and which he can afford to sell at rates as low as the eastern houses. Mr. Pickersgill by his extensive direct purchases, was enabled to secure especial terms, the profit of which he designs sharing with his friends. All who have ever dealt with him heretofore know that he is always reliable, and never fails to keep his engagements, and those who have never yet bestowed their patronage upon this house, will do well to call at 149 Wood street, look at the stock and learn the prices before laying in their spring supplies.

**Spring is Coming!**

Although winter has been long lingering in the lap of spring, the open weather will be upon us sooner than we think, and this change in the season brings with it a host of other changes, notably those belonging to clothes and dress. Now, we write to say that Messrs. Moorhouse & Carsten, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, are ready with a superb stock of Spring Dry Goods and Dress Goods, to which they ask the notice of the lady readers of the GAZETTE. They have a full line of Black Silks of the most reputed manufactures, which they offer at lower prices than ever before. Moorhouse & Carsten show also striped and fancy Silks in a profuse variety. Chinizes, Baitsles, Percales, etc., as might be expected from such close observers of the requirements of the times, will be found on hand in the latest and best patterns.- In fact, and, it is a fact, visitors cannot help being impressed with both the admirable quality and variety of the goods shown, as well as the reasonableness of the prices asked. Remember Moorhouse & Carsten, corner Fourth avenue and Market street. 6-STRS

## BREVITIES.

....Sheriff's Election Proclamation on third page.

....The Bridge Committee of Councils will meet this afternoon.

....There were eight alarms of fire in January and eleven in February.

....Allegheny City Councils hold a special meeting this evening at seven o'clock.

....The amusements will be found on the second page of this morning's GAZETTE.

....A special meeting of Common Council will be held this evening at seven o'clock.

....The Mount Washington Temperance Alliance will discuss Local Option this evening.

....The assets of the Thirtieth ward, late South Pittsburgh, will about balance the indebtedness of the borough.

....The Allegheny and the Monongahela Wharf Committees will meet in joint session tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock.

....The wife of A. B. McMillin, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, was dangerously injured yesterday by a coal oil explosion.

....The Proclamations of Sheriff Hare, Mayor Blackmore and Mayor Callow occupy considerable space in our columns this morning.

....The residence of Mr. William Harrison, on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday morning. It originated from a defective flue. An alarm was rung from box 73.

....A man named Maratt died yesterday from the effects of a tree having fallen on him on Friday last. He and others were cutting down the tree on Troy Hill, when it prematurely fell, striking him on the forehead, crushing his skull.

....The case of young Bussman, who was charged with adultery, came up for a hearing yesterday afternoon before the Mayor, but as no one appeared against him he was discharged. It is presumed that the matter has been amicably arranged.

....The contracts for holding the Allegheny "unexpended balances" and making loans to the city have been awarded to the Allegheny Real Estate and German Savings Banks, which pay 5¾ per cent. on deposits, and charge 6 per cent. for loans.

....Yesterday morning before Alderman McMasters, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company commenced some half a dozen suits, against as many different persons charging them with selling railroad tickets contrary to law. The parties will have a hearing this afternoon.

....Willie Price, a boy while playing with some comrades at Penn Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, had his foot badly hurt by being thrown under the wheels of one of the cars. Dr. Walters of this city attended him. It is thought that an amputation will not be necessitated.

....The supplement to the Local Option law has at last passed through all the legal and legislative formalities, and yesterday a certified copy was received by Sheriff Hare. The various proclamations from the Sheriff and the Mayors of the two cities for the election appear in another part of the paper to day.

....The alarm of fire from box 24, at half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, brought the department to the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street almost instantaneously. The Vigilant steamer was at the scene in one minute an forty seconds. The alarm was caused by a burning chimney in the Mail building, and the department did not go into service.

....The stockholders of the United States Building and Loan Association have elected the following officers: President, Joseph M. Gazzam; Vice Presidents, David Campbell, Lowrie Childs; Secretary, J. H. Walte; Treasurer, Jackson Duncan; Directors, Harry Darlington, D. P. Reighard, J. W. Lake, W. G. McCandless, Henry Meyer, R. Curry, R. W. McConnell, S. A. Will, William G. Park.

....The Special Committee on the Vienna Exhibition, lately appointed by Councils, met yesterday afternoon and prepared an address to the citizens of Pittsburgh, calling upon them to prepare such articles for exhibition as will reflect credit upon the city, and requesting those who contemplate becoming exhibitors to send their names to the City Clerk or some member of the Committee.

....Coroner West last evening held an inquest on the body of Thomas J. Neeley, aged five years, residing in Ormsby Borough, Twenty-fourth ward. The child had died very suddenly the evening before. It had suffered for some time with whooping cough, from which it had nearly recovered, when it caught cold, causing congestion of the lungs. Dr. Titus gave it as his opinion that the child died from this cause. A verdict in accordance was rendered.

....The suit brought by Mr. Lawrence Mooney against Messrs. O'Neil & Rook, proprietors of the *Dispatch*, for libel in publishing an advertisement, was dismissed yesterday by Alderman Strain, the costs to be paid by the prosecutor. Mr. Alderman decided that the publishing of an advertisement handed in to one of the clerks of the proprietors and paid for to him, was not libel, as there could be no malicious intent. He therefore dismissed the case.

....On Tuesday, there occurred at Felix Brady's steam saw-mill, near Logansport, Marion county, West Virginia, one of the most fearful accidents ever happened in that section. A grist mill and portable saw mill were blown to atoms by the explosion of the boiler. The engineer, H. C. Dicks, was instantly killed, and three others were severely injured. A Mr. Martin was dreadfully mangled about the head and face, and scalded very badly. Peter Haught was also most fearfully scalded and bruised. Dr. P. D. Frost was called and rendered medical aid to the sufferers. At last accounts he had but very faint hopes of their recovery.

....Mayor Blackmore yesterday received two anonymous communications in very bad chirography and worst orthography, setting forth several favorite jars in the running of the municipal machine. One complains was in regard to certain playful youths who annoy the inhabitants of Penn avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, by "pulling violently at door bells, throwing at the windows," &c. The other letter urges the abolition of a certain "consert," which is held every Thursday night, and creates a great disturbance, though in what part of the city it is held—whether in East Liberty or Temperanceville—is carefully left out.

....The developments in the forgery case noted yesterday, have since been of such a character as to render further suppression of names unnecessary. The party charged with the forgeries is Mr. Wm. H. Chuley of the well known brass foundery of Water street, and the gentleman whom it is alleged he used as endorser without authority is Mr. J. H. Phillips, the oil cloth manufacturer. The information was made by Mr. Luther S. Kaufman, the broker. Yesterday afternoon a meeting of Mr. Chuley's creditors was held and an examination of his affairs entered into from which it appears his liabilities are about $60,000, of which $25,000 consists of the alleged forged paper. The largest part of this is held in Pittsburgh, although some of it is scattered around in Philadelphia. It is quite probable, however, that the matter will be so arranged by friends that no one will lose.

....The home of the Rev. T. N. Boyle, Arch street, Allegheny, was taken possession of on Tuesday evening, by the members of South Common M. E. Church, of which he is pastor,—the occasion being the celebration of the tenth anniversary of his wedding. The company, numbering about one hundred and fifty persons, spent the evening most enjoyably with music, and fraternal courtesies and song, supplemented by a collation, and the close just before the guests departed, the Rev. Mr. Gatchell, a member of the congregation, in a neat speech made the host the recipient of a purse of $200, to which the recipient made a feeling response. A resolution was then passed, strongly commendatory of the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Boyle, who has been with the congregation three years, which is the utmost limit allowed by the church's system of itineracy; reference was also made in this congratulatory and commendatory resolution to the estimable wife of the pastor, and assurances expressed that should future changes bring them back again, they would be received "with glad hearts and a hearty welcome." In addition to the greenbacks, other gifts in the form of silver and hundred dollars testified the feeling of the people for their pastor and his family. The tokens of esteem were certainly well deserved, for the reverend gentleman has been in every way efficient and successful during his three years' sojourn among the congregation, and there are those too, outside his parishioners, who will join in regrets that he must needs go elsewhere.

## POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

A PARTY of amateur prize-fighters were arrested on the South Side yesterday, and two of them, Gotlieb Burgelbaugh and John Bradley were fined ten dollars each by Deputy Mayor Pfahler.

OFFICER ANDREW O'DONNELL before Alderman McMasters has made an information charging Thomas Henry with perjury. This suit arises out of the charge made against this officer for felonious assault brought by the defendant against him and of which he was acquitted yesterday.

At the early hearing, yesterday morning, before the Mayor, James Jackson, for attempting to force an entrance into a house on Penn street, was sent to the Work House for thirty days. John George, for disorderly conduct, and T. T. Malone, arrested as a suspicious character, were also sent up for the same period.

CHAS. SPRIGAL has filed two informations against Alexander Senor, before Alderman Strain, charging him with assault and battery and malicious libel. He alleged that his coat and overcoat were badly torn by the defendant, and who other wise badly abused him. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

JOSEPH KOUNTZ has entered suit before Deputy Mayor Nicholas, against Bernard Burns, a contractor, charging him with creating a nuisance in obstructing a public highway. The deponent alleges that Burns, after having completed the paving of Calvin street, obstructed the street so that it was impossible for him, the deponent, to repair his cellar wall which had fallen in. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

JOSEPH LIVINGSTONE yesterday at the afternoon hearing was fined twenty-five dollars and costs by the Mayor. Livingstone drives a hack for Mr. McNulty, and has a stand in the vicinity of the Union Depot. Yesterday he placed his hack and horses immediately in the roadway of other vehicles, Officer Keanedy politely told him that his carriage would be damaged if he stayed in that position, for the kindness, he turned upon the officer and berated him severely, calling him vile names, etc. The officer then told him that he would arrest him if he did not move on, Livingstone still defied him. But Kenedy called Officer Wilson to his assistance, and took him to the lock-up, where the Mayor fined him as above stated. He paid his fine.

THOMAS H. CROGHAN charges James Wright with wrongfully bruising his right eye. It was before Alderman Strain that he made the complaint. Warrant issued. Maggie Irwin before the same 'Squire charges Emma Johnson with assault and battery and surety of the peace. She alleges that the defendant hit her over the nose, and then wound up by threatening to wipe her out of existence. Arrested and held for a hearing. Catharine O'Brien appears before the same tribunal and charges her husband John O'Brien with desertion and abandonment. She alleges he has not furnished a cent for her support in two years. John ruminates in jail on the frailties of married life. Bridget Rodgers at the same Justice's shop makes an oath charging John Keefe with seduction under promise of marriage. Warrant issued.

## THE COURTS.

**Yesterday's Proceedings.**

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

In the case of Huckestine vs. Bollard, action on a mechanic's lien reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1,200.

The first case taken up was that of August Ross against the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company. This is an action to recover damages to plaintiff's property on the Southside, sustained by the laying of the company's track in front of it. Jury out.

W. A. McClurg vs. T. W. Lacock, L. G. Cole and J. C. Martin. Action to recover for rent. The defendants rented the Academy of Music for the exhibition of a patriotic drama, which, however, seems not to have paid, and this suit is brought to recover for rent. The defendants allege in defense a non-fulfillment of contract on the part of the plaintiff. On trial before Judge Sterrett.

The next case taken up before Judge Collier was that of Barbara White against Louis Hilke. Action to determine ownership of certain property. On trial.

*Trial List for To-day.*

155. Shaw vs. Bock, et al.
157. Weiferl vs. Stitrzs.
160. Wernley vs. Jackson, et al.
167. Taggart vs. Muiherron.
168. Strassburger vs. Fox.
169. Grosbling vs. Huffer, et al.
171. Ballantine vs. Graham.
172. Brown vs. Reed, et al.
175. Gert vs. Paul.
179. Finch & Co., vs. Smith, et al.
180. Kreli vs. Rettlamiller.
181. McIntyre vs. Flood, et al.
182. Clinte vs. Park.
183. Bousall vs. Kirkpatrick & Lyons.
184. Apple vs. Shive, admr's.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

In the case of Eaton vs. Early feigned issue to determine the ownership of a lot of goods levied upon by the Sheriff, a verdict was rendered for plaintiff.

The next case taken up was that of James H. Hays against T. W. Briggs, action in reference to coal mined from plaintiff's land in Baldwin township. On trial.

*Trial List for To-day.*

11. Black & Hunnel vs. R. Knox & Co.
193. J. Y. Kirk vs. Snowden & Mason.
75. Stanburg & Fox vs. Koever & Bro.

CRIMINAL COURT.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Commonwealth vs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Robt. Gulniff, | Thomas Robinson, |
| Levi Wolff, | John Roethelin, |
| M. F. Cassidy, | Robt. Quinn, |
| Antonio Castello, | Thomas Swerley, |
| Payton Johnson, | Gotlieb Gross, |
| Walter M. Boyd, | Thomas Swift, |
| John Reed, | Nathan Harvey, |
| John Harrington, | Gotlieb Reisser, |
| Jacob Haber, et al., | John Meanard. |
| Henry Butler, | |

## A BEAUTIFUL ARRAY.

**Elegant Articles for the Household.—Beauty and Utility Combined.**

MESSRS. H. J. Heller & Co., the well-known importers of No. 169 Smithfield street, are just receiving their immense new stock of spring importations of China, Glass and Queensware direct from Europe. These gentlemen import largely and direct from the European manufacturing houses, from their facilities and immense purchases at the lowest prices, such as no other house in the city in their line can excel both as to price and quality. This house makes a specialty in decorating china. They can decorate a dinner or tea set any style that you prefer, and put on it your monogram or initial just as you would be pleased to have it. This is the only house in the city of New York or Philadelphia that can do or has facilities for doing such work in first class style. We have seen some of their work in this especial and peculiar line, and can confidently say that it is equal to that which is imported. The articles of ware are an elegant porcelain toilette set, decorated for one of our leading citizens, also a pitcher, which replaces one that was broken of a set. This is such that it would do credit to any city in the Union, and of which we should be proud. Their store is complete in all the various departments. In china everything appertaining to the line may be found in all styles and qualities; Variety enough to suit even the most fastidious, and in glassware; we have hardly room to enumerate it. There are wine and champagne glasses, goblets, tumblers, big and little, decanters, cruets, globes, shades and other articles of that description too numerous to mention. They also have artificial flowers in glass globes, so near to nature, that we could almost imagine their perfume, and felt a half inclination just to pull a bud, they looked so sweet and tempting. The waxen grapes look as if perfect nature revels; they have them frosted and plain covered with glass globes. They look exceedingly beautiful and artistic, and aid to embellish the establishment which is certainly one of the completest in its line in the west. These gentlemen also make a little specialty of manufacturing barber mugs. This may seem a small part of their business, but we saw some of their embellishing yesterday, which showed great taste and considerable talent. Their display is a good point to furnish hotels and restaurants with anything they may want to complete a thorough outfit for the breakfast, dinner or tea table. They furnish even to the knives and forks and silver ware. In conclusion, we can say, visit the house of H. J. Felber & Co., and examine their stock if you want anything in their line. They are able to sell goods as low as any house to the East or West. Their stock is complete in every detail that appertains to their business, and they are always happy to show goods whether you purchase of them or not.

**Amusements.**

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—"Shin Fane" at this house thus far this week, has drawn full and appreciative audiences. Mr. Thomas Grattan Riggs in his various characters is good; excelling in his representations of the Suil Gair the Irish peasant and Tinkering Tim. The drama itself is not of much merit as to plot or dialogue. Mr. Riggs, however, redeems it from failure by acting conscientiously the characters assigned him. Of the cast, Mr. Huntley as Pierce Curran, deserves favorable mention. The cast in fact with several exceptions, is good. The two female parts are especially well played. Miss Mary Rickords as Betsy Roach, gives the character more prominence than it otherwise would from less able hands. The play possesses the elements of a show piece, and as such the management have given it fine mounting, and have contributed to it all the adjuncts to make it worthy of success. The same piece will be played the entire week, including the matinee on Saturday. We advise those who have not yet seen Mr. Riggs in this play to go and see him, as he certainly will compare very favorably with the best delineators of Irish character now upon the American stage, and excelling in many of the minor details. Mr. Riggs, as we said before, is a studious and conscientious actor, and will no doubt make his mark as one of our best and leading actors.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—The Lavris with their pantomime and the other artists show up in good style, and every night give good entertainments, of which the band of female minstrels form no small share.

BENNO WALTER.—This German violinist will give a concert before leaving this country, at Library Hall, Tuesday evening, March 14th. Although a stranger to most of our people, Benno Walter has a fine musical record in Europe. None should fail to hear him on Friday evening. He will be ably assisted by some of our best home talent, among whom are Miss Inez Kennedy, Mr. Paul Amthurman and Mr. Carl Retter, also a portion of the Gounod Club.

LIBRARY HALL.—On Monday evening, under the management of Mr. V. E. Beamer, the famous Carncross and Dixey's Minstrel Troupe will appear. Their Company has been greatly strengthened since their last appearance here. Mr. Carncross will appear at each performance.

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—The usual crowded house last evening, everything passing off pleasantly. The bills presented so far this week have been equally attractive. The Company, too, without exception, has been good, and many new and extraordinary novelties are presented nightly.

FROF. GUENTHER.—This evening this gentleman and his talented pupils will give another concert at Library Hall. They will give a fine programme of choice musical selections.

## LOCAL OPTION.

**How It Will Operate.**

Frequent inquiry is made as to whether, in case the Local Optionists succeed in carrying the county and city against license, it will close up wholesale houses dealing in wines and liquors. The answer is that it will, most undoubtedly. Section three of the act says:

"Whenever, by the returns of elections in any city or county aforesaid, it shall appear that there is a majority against license, it *shall not be lawful* for any Court, or Board of License Commissioners, *to issue any license* for the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors, or any admixture thereof, in said city or county."

It will be seen that neither wholesale or retail houses can be licensed under the circumstances stated. Now, there are in this county many houses of established reputation—of years standing—wherein hundreds of thousands of dollars are invested and accumulated in stock in a business recognized as lawful and legitimate.

Under the law now in force all licenses will expire on the first of May next, and if the vote should be against license these firms will have but about *five weeks* in which to close up their business. This is a manifest injustice. It is impossible that it can be complied with, and nothing but ruin or defiance of law will stare honorable business men in the face.

**"Drug Store Greggeries."**

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Your correspondent of yesterday, when he states under the above heading, "that some drug stores are only what may be called 'genteel' liquor saloons," &c., I fear, only speaks the truth. And the truth again is, that *these* genteel saloons are—and I regret to say it—almost exclusively patronized by gentlemen of "temperance" and "Local Option" proclivities. The regular drinker goes to the *regular* place, but the gentleman who has the welfare of the whole community at heart, does not like to be or appear pharasaical, and so slips into his drug store and takes his dose, and perhaps, too, imagines that he gets the most value for his money. XX.

Buy a Weed Sewing Machine. 116 Market street.

**The Following Machines**

taken in exchange for the Improved Singer, will sold cheap at No. 10 Sixth street:

1 New Howe.
1 New Wheeler & Wilson.
1 New Florence.

Numerous old machines of every style, in good working order, will be sold for from $5 to $25.

R. STRAW & CO.,
No. 10 Sixth street.

Four dollars as good as five at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale.

# UNIONTOWN.

**Stoup Again Convicted of Murder in the First Degree.**

**The Two Peddler Robbers Found Guilty.**

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

UNIONTOWN, PA., March 12, 1873.

STOUP AGAIN CONVICTED.

The second trial of Jacob Stoup for the murder of Alpheus Glover was concluded yesterday by a verdict of *guilty* in the first degree. T. B. Searight, C. E. Boyle, W. H. Playford, Wm. Bailey and John Collins, Esqrs., were counsel for the prisoner, and, under the lead of Mr. Boyle, did all that was in their power—all that could possibly have been done by the best lawyers in the land, in behalf of the prisoner, and the judge gave him every advantage that could be asked and granted, consistent with law and justice, and yet the verdict of *guilty* shows that their labor was all in vain. They did their duty fully.

Edward Campbell, R. H. Lindsay and G. W. K. Minor, Esqs., assisted District Attorney Boyle in the Prosecution, and did their duty, ably and faithfully. Hon. S. A. Gilmore delivered the clearest and best charge to the jury, as I have heard *many* persons say, that he has ever made during the long term of years that he has been on the bench. I have been told that the counsel for the prisoner intend to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

It took four days to try the case at December Court and six days at this term, so that there has certainly been enough time consumed to have the whole thing thoroughly sifted.

PEDDLER ROBBERS FOUND GUILTY.

The two parties, Hebner and Sims, charged with highway robbery of a Pittsburgh peddler, near Connellsville, were found guilty yesterday, but have not been sentenced yet.

There are still several small cases to be tried, and then the Sheriff will get to move some of his boarders to Allegheny.

We are having cold and cloudy weather again, as though winter would never end.

"Q"

## PERSONAL.

***Mr. Amery C. Bruce, "Here and There" correspondent of the New York *Mercury*, made us a pleasant call yesterday.

***Captain Fullwood lectured on electricity, yesterday afternoon, in the Fire Alarm Telegraph office, to a large and interested class from a select school.

***Hon. L. J. Fleming, the member of the Central Board of Education from the "Colfax" district, thinks that the name of his district should be changed.

***Clark B. Johnson was yesterday admitted to practice in the several courts. He is a young man of fine ability and will doubtless soon attain eminence in his profession.

***Max Judd, Esq., the champion chess player of Ohio, was in this city yesterday. He was inquiring anxiously for a "chess club," and seemed shocked when told that Pittsburgh was so far in the rear of civilization as to possess no such organization.

Buy a Weed Sewing Machine. 116 Market street.

**Rich and Rare** specimens of fine China Suits at the Extensive China and Queensware headquarters of Messrs. Garber & Williams, 189 Liberty street.

**Twenty cents** returned on every dollar at Macrum & Carlisle's great sale.

Buy a Weed Sewing Machine. 116 Market street.

**Many New and Beautiful Designs** have been adopted in Queensware for the present season, all of which may be found at Messrs. Garber & Williams, No 189 Liberty street.

**The first** purchasers will get the cream of the stock and save 25 per cent. profit, at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing out sale.

**For Sale by Cole & Irwin, Nos. 68 and 70 Fifth Avenue.**

ALLEGHENY CITY.

No. 76 Ledlie street, Brick House of 8 rooms and hall, gas and water. Lot 20 by 96, to an alley. Street and alley paved. Has been good order, and if sold previous to April 1st, $4,500 will buy it. $1,000 cash; balance in two years.

EAST LIBERTY.

[215]

An Elegant Suburban Residence; gothic style of house, with halls, 16 rooms, slate roof. House new, and furnished in first class style; stable, good water, beautiful location on Park street, 21st Ward. Large lot, 66 by 140. Terms and price easy.

FARM.

Farm of 64 acres with Improvements. Farm House and Barn; farm well fenced, plenty of good water, greater part of land cleared, and timber. State within one mile of Wilkinsburg Station, Penna. R. R. This is an excellent lying piece of property, and will be sold on easy terms. COLE & IRWIN.

**Arizona Diamonds,** set in solid gold, sold only at 38 Fifth Avenue.

**An enterprising firm** is Garber & Williams, 189 Liberty street. Their sales are large, but invoices of new importations are constantly arriving, of French and English Chinaware, at their elegant store, 189 Liberty street.

**Twenty-five per cent. discount** to all purchasers at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale. This is equivalent to a profit of 25 per cent.

Buy a Weed Sewing Machine. 116 Market street.

**For Dinner, tea,** and chamber sets of chinaware, from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant and costly, call on Garber & Williams, 189 Liberty street.

Buy a Weed Sewing Machine. 116 Market street.

**Garber & Williams,** successors to Higby Cust & Co. display splendid variety of Ironstone, China and Queensware suited to all tastes. Store 189 Liberty street.

**See advertisement** of Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale. Twenty per cent. discount to every purchaser.

**Beautifully** decorated articles of China and Glassware for presents at that elegant Emporium for such goods, Messrs. Garber & Williams, 189 Liberty street.

Buy a Weed Sewing Machine. 116 Market street.

**In this spring** time of the year go to Garber & Williams' China and Queensware store, 189 Liberty street to replenish your cupboards.

Buy a Weed Sewing Machine. 116 Market street.

**MANY MEDICINES IN ONE.**

In speaking of the extraordinary rapidity with which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters recruit a debilitated and exhausted system, the preparation is usually referred to as a tonic—as indeed it is—but there are those who suppose that its operation is limited to its direct effect upon the digestive organs, little understand the true nature of this comprehensive remedy. It is not only a tonic, but also a gentle laxative, an excellent diuretic and alterative, a mild cathartic, a wholesome exhilerant, a regulator, and a general alterative. It is to this combination of many essential sanitary properties that the article owes its success in a variety of distressing complaints, each of which is simultaneously subjected to a different mode of treatment. It is impossible to invigorate a feeble and diseased organization without regulating and purifying it. The Bitters do both

**DIED:**

WEIGLE—On Monday, March 10th, at 6:30 P. M., MARY J., wife of John Weigle, aged 49 years 3 months.

The funeral will take place from Grace Methodist Church, Sharpsburg, Pa., on THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, March 13th, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DOUGLAS—Wednesday morning, March 12th, 1873, THOMAS J. DOUGLAS, in the 22d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 40 Palo Alto street, Allegheny City.

RYAN—Thursday, March 13th, at 8 o'clock, MARY H., wife of Wm. Kyle, aged 49 years.

The funeral will take place from St. John's Episcopal Church, 17th ward, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, March 13th, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

VOGDES—On Saturday morning, March 8th, at Harrisburg, LIDIE A., wife of Gen. Wayne Vogdes, and daughter of Henry A. Weaver, of this city.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Graefenberg Medicines. Parts Canes constantly on hand. Hearse and Carriage furnished. Orders promptly attended to day and night. Telegraph

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER,

117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, rear of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVE (North Side), and SOUTH DIAMOND. Hearses constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $15 to $150. Also, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, Funeral Trimmings and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Livery Stock, if required. Orders open at all hours day and night.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
**Insurance Co. of North America**
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

**TREES! PLANTS! SEEDS!**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Seed Potatoes, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Green House and Bedding Plants. Cut Flowers in every design.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
Catalogues free. mh7:now

**NEW BOOKS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| A Memorial of Alice and Phebe Cary. By Mary Clemmer Ames | $ 2 00 |
| The Wandering Heir. By Chas. Reade | 1 50 |
| Mrs. Skagg's Husbands. By Bret Harte | 1 50 |
| At His Gates. By Mrs. Oliphant | 1 25 |
| The Yellow Flag. Yates | 1 75 |
| A Russian Journey. Proctor | 2 00 |
| The Romance of the Harem. By Mrs. Loudon | 2 00 |
| Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea | 3 00 |
| Popular Science | 12 50 |
| Home. By Francis Wey. 245 illustrations | 37 50 |
| Back Log Studies. By the author of "Summer in the Garden" | 2 00 |
| Expressions of the Emotions in Men and Animals. By Darwin | 3 50 |
| Nordhoff's California | 2 50 |
| Whymper's Scrambles in the Alps | 2 50 |
| Myths and Myth-makers | 2 50 |
| Bagehot's Physics and Politics | 1 50 |

AT
DAVIS' BOOK STORE,
175 Liberty Street.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# PROCLAMATION
OF
# JAMES BLACKMORE,
Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh.

*An act to permit the voters of every city and county in this Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting Licenses to sell Intoxicating Liquors.*

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That on the third Friday in March, 1873, in every city and county in this commonwealth, and at the annual municipal election every third year thereafter in every such city and county, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors and Judges of election in said cities and counties, to receive tickets, either written or printed, from the legal voters of said cities and counties, labeled "License" on the inside "For License" or "Against License," and to deposit said tickets in a box provided